The Fresno Weekly Republican.

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THE OYSTER WAR.

Most Terrible Storm Ever Known in the East.

The New Organization of the Knights of Labor to Be Formed in Chicago.

Wiggins Heard From—Henry George Lectures in London—The Grand Army on General Palmer.

The Oyster War.

BALTIMORE, November 27.—Governor Jackson, in an interview to-day, said the situation of the oyster rebellion which confronts the state authorities, was that 800 vessels and 50,000 armed men were opposing fourteen small sloops, manned by about 100 men, which were sent against them by the state. The oyster dredgers had bound themselves to dredge on certain grounds and to oppose all forces sent against them. The governor will ask for a number of cannon from the war department.

The New Knights of Labor.

CHICAGO, November 27.—Thomas Barrick, the noted ex-Knight of Labor, remained here until to-night making preparations for the general convention of the Knights which he expects to assemble here and form a new opposition organization. The declarations of principles will demand, it is said, the inauguration of the eight-hour movement, the abolition of child labor, the regulation of female labor, manual training and state inspection. It will repeat the charges against Powderly, and denounce the alleged antagonism of the Knights of Labor to the federation of labor. It will declare that the Knights are too largely composed of Irish and Americans, while the new organization will aim to be cosmopolitan. The chief characteristic, however, of the new organization seems to be the active interest it will take in politics.

The Greatest Storm Ever Known.

ATLANTIC, N. J., November 27.—The fury of the storm has abated here, but the lower part of the town is almost completely destroyed, and the losses are numerous and heavy. The like of the storm has never been known here.

SAG HARBOR, L. I., November 27.—Half of this village was inundated yesterday. More than half a mile of the Long Island railroad tracks have been washed out.

The Grand Army on Palmer's Charges.

CHICAGO, November 27.—Major Warner, the newly-elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, arrived in Chicago from Kansas City this afternoon. Regarding the intention of General Palmer and other prominent Democratic members, who have decided that the order is changing to a political organization, the commander had nothing to say. "The Grand Army men have decided to drop the whole matter," he said.

The A. T. & S. F. Telegraph.

NEW YORK, November 27.—It is understood here that a formal transfer of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad's telegraph business has been made to the Western Union, with the exclusion of such rights as are necessary to the workings of the road.

Wiggins Heard From.

OTTAWA, Ont., November 27.—Wiggins, the weather prophet, says he predicted the recent California earthquake six months ago. The movement, he asserts, will extend to the east and across the continent to Europe in February, but will be moderate.

In Self-Defense.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 27.—The coroner's jury has returned a verdict of justifiable homicide in the case of Frank Wessels, the proprietor of a lodging-house here, who died Sunday from the effects of a shot fired by Joseph McDermott.

Henry George in England.

LONDON, November 27.—Henry George, in an address this evening, said: "The grasping for land in America is rapidly making the country similar to England." He wanted to utterly abolish landlordism and grant every child its share in the soil.

Their Thanksgiving Turkey.

WASHINGTON, November 27.—In accordance with his custom Secretary Whitney presented each of the 400 employes of the navy department with a large turkey for their Thanksgiving dinner.

Indiana's Official Vote.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 27.—The official canvass of the presidential vote of Indiana was completed to-night. Republicans 263,361, Democrats 261,013. The Republican plurality is 2348.

The Walking Match.

NEW YORK, November 27.—The score of the leaders in the walking match at 1 o'clock A. M. was: Cartwright 227, Howardth 216, Moore 210, Littlewood 218, Golden 220, Harty 225.

Republican Orators Unite.

NEW YORK, November 27.—An organization of Republican orators in the state campaign was formed here to-day under the title of the Republican spellbinders' association.

A Lifeboat Capsizes.

LONDON, November 27.—A dispatch from Whitby says that a lifeboat was upset to-day and twelve persons were drowned.

The Editors' Excursion.

CITY OF MEXICO, November 27.—A party of 101 editors of the United States National Press association have arrived here.

Illinois' Official Vote.

CHICAGO, November 27.—The official canvass of Illinois gives Harrison's plurality 21,881.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Light-Weights' Battle—The Eastern Fruit Market, Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 27.—John T. Cutting, the general manager of the California Dried Fruit association, has returned from an eastern tour, and reports that he found the market for California fruits, both fresh and dried, rapidly extending and the dealers eager to handle them. As a result of his efforts, agencies have been established at Chicago, New York, Boston, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Washington, Atlanta, Memphis, St. Louis, St. Paul and forty-six other of the principal cities of the country. Mr. Cutting said the consumption of California fruits should be encouraged to the utmost. But few dried peaches remain unsold, and they are bringing at Chicago prices varying from 9 to 10 cents. The apricot crop is also well cleaned up and good prices prevail, the figures at Philadelphia, which is one of the best markets for California fruits, being 16 to 17½ cents for a good bleached article. Prunes are moving off regularly at from 6 to 10½ cents per pound. The eastern dealers prefer this fruit in stout cotton sacks instead of boxes, as better sales can be effected. Raisins are very scarce in the home market and the crops are pretty well cleared out. The New York agents recommend the packing of loose two-crown raisins in sacks instead of boxes. These bring from 6 to 6½ cents per pound. The consumption of this article at Chicago is forty per cent greater than last year, and many dealers have not secured enough in stock to last till next season. The quality of the California raisin is also commended as superior to the foreign brands. In Mr. Cutting's opinion the outlook for next season is very flattering, and better prices will undoubtedly be obtained for products of this state in the east.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 27.—The feather-weights, Jack Havelin of Boston, and Tommy Warren of Los Angeles, met at the rooms of the California Athletic club to-night and fought for a purse of $1000. According to the stipulations the men entered the ring at 118 pounds. Both appeared in excellent condition. There were probably 1000 people present. Hiram Cook of this city was referee. The last few rounds of the fight were the most brutal ever seen here. It was evident to everyone that Havelin had not a possible show of winning. In the twenty-first round he was knocked down twice, and after that he was hardly able to strike a blow. Warren was apparently almost as fresh as in the beginning of the fight, and a swollen lip was about the only disfigurement to be seen upon him. Havelin, on the contrary, presented a most pitiable appearance. His lips and eyes were terribly swollen, and blood covered every part of his face and the front part of his body. In the twenty-second round he was knocked down, and in the next round he was floored five times. In the twenty-fourth round he was hardly able to stand, and Warren sent him to the floor six times. He came forward gamely for the twenty-fifth round, and was hardly upon his feet before Warren sent him under the ropes. To the surprise of every one he again stood up, only to be knocked under the ropes a second time. This time he made an effort to rise, but was only upon his knees when time was called, and the referee awarded the fight to Warren.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 27.—A Chicago special received to-night says: "Rabbi Messing of San Francisco was called on by a News reporter and shown the special dispatch from San Francisco to the effect that the reader in the synagogue would hold the rabbi responsible for $1000 damages for causing his dismissal, which was occasioned by disrespectful talk concerning his superior. The dispatch wound up with a revival of the story that 'Big Bertha,' the confidence operator, secured her entry into Jewish society in San Francisco through Dr. Messing. The latter, on reading the dispatch, said: 'It is an infamous lie. 'Big Bertha' did come to me, it is true, but I made her acquainted with no one. I did not run away from San Francisco to avoid testifying at her trial, but I am here to visit friends, and, after my trip to Pittsburg, I will return to San Francisco.'"

SAN FRANCISCO, November 27.—The Examiner will say to-morrow: "The latest amended aggregates of the election returns, as received from the official canvassers of the state, are as follows: Total vote 250,107, Harrison 124,786, Cleveland 117,768, Fiske 6023, Curtis 1521. For justice of the supreme court, Beatty, R., 124,193, Searles, D., 119,899, Works, R., 125,265, Sullivan, D., 122,991."

SAN FRANCISCO, November 27.—The Examiner's Ottawa, Ontario, special says: "Word has been received that the Chinese lepers in British Columbia have communicated the terrible malady to the Indians. Senator Melnnis, from British Columbia, states that out of the total Indian population of 10,000 in the province he believes that there will not be 5000 living in a quarter of a century."

SAN FRANCISCO, November 27.—C. E. Beach, who was convicted last October of having suborned certain persons to make false entries upon government timber land in Humboldt county, has been sentenced to be imprisoned at hard labor for three years and pay a fine of $5000.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 27.—H. C. Bush, of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad, has received a telegram from Chicago stating that the transcontinental association has conceded to the California shippers of wines and brandies the privilege of shipping their products in mixed car-lots at carload rates.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 27.—I. B. Hume, special officer of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express, was interviewed to-day. He expresses the opinion that the three recent stage robberies in the northern counties were committed by Black Bart, the noted Californian.

"BIG BERTHA" WINS.

Eli Davis Under Arrest for Revenue Violations.

The Supreme Court Says Fruits are Ordinary Agricultural Crops.

Fatal Affray Between Old Friends—California Wants a Cabinet Position—Notes and News.

"Big Bertha" Wins the First Round.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 28.—The action brought by William Gruhn against "Big Bertha," the confidence operator, and her son Willie, to recover $500 loaned by the plaintiff to Willie under alleged false representation and the repayment of which was guaranteed by "Big Bertha," was concluded to-day in a judgment for the defendants. During the trial one of the witnesses, Mr. Pinkert, the proprietor of a well-known bazaar in this city, by whom Gruhn expected to prove the loan had been made, was sharply questioned by the opposing counsel as to his knowledge of the defendants, and if he had not taken Mrs. Stanley to dinner at the Palace hotel on several occasion, and, in fact, become so well acquainted with her that he told her that he would get a divorce from his wife and marry her if she would consent. The witness acknowledged taking her to dinner, but repudiated the other suggestions, and the court interfering in his behalf, the matter was dropped.

Gardner, the Smuggler, Convicted.

ALBANY, N. Y., November 28.—In the Gardner smuggling case to-day the government attorneys were allowed to introduce the fifteen hundred pounds of opium in evidence. Counsel for the defense moved to dismiss the case on several grounds. He claimed there was not a shred of evidence to show that the defendant brought the opium over from Canada, even if he had received and concealed it. The court denied the motion and Prosecuting Attorney Lockwood, in summing up the case, said that every move of Gardner's since the government got on his track was connected with the crime. The judge, in charging the jury, said there was no dispute as to the fact that the opium had been smuggled into this country and called attention to the threat of Gardner to put a bullet through the custom officers when he was discovered. The jury returned a verdict of guilty on six counts. The court denied the application of John C. Haines, counsel, for a separate trial, and held that the remaining three cases must be tried together.

An Important Land Decision.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 28.—In the case of James M. Reaves against Marcus D. Hyde et al, involving the question as to whether or not certain state land was suitable for cultivation, the defendants contending the evidence showed that no kinds of crops could be raised upon the lands in question except frait, and that they are not such "ordinary agricultural crops" as are meant in the section of the Political Code prescribing tests for agricultural lands which may be entered, the supreme court holds otherwise, and says that the different varieties of fruits are included in the term "ordinary agricultural crops."

A Panic in a Public School.

ST. LOUIS, November 28.—At the Blair school to-day the steam-heating apparatus got out of order and the rattling in the coils, coupled with escaping steam, frightened the children and a panic ensued. The alarm spread to the rooms and Miss Miller, a teacher, was thrown to the floor and trampled upon. The janitor had difficulty in preventing the children from trampling each other to death. Two teachers were severely injured and two pupils were also seriously injured while others received broken limbs and bad bruises.

A Fresno Man in Trouble.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 28.—Upon information received from Fresno Marshal Franks last night arrested Eli Davis as he stepped off the overland train from Los Angeles. The charge against Davis is having removed eighty gallons of liquor from the state storehouse at Fresno without the proper stamp being affixed on the casks. He will be returned to Los Angeles for trial before the United States court of that district.

A Fatal Affray.

NOGALES, November 28.—Word has been received of a shooting affair on Sunday night at the Harshaw mining camp, in this county, between Morgan Davis and William Devereso, two old and well-known citizens, in which the latter was shot through the lung and fatally wounded. Davis was divorced from his wife some time ago and since then has been bitter against this former friend.

The London Exhibit.

STOCKTON, November 28.—David Lubin, representing the state board of trade, met the directors of the Stockton board of trade this evening and made an address on the desirability of maintaining an exhibit of California products in London. The directors passed a resolution endorsing the scheme and pledging their co-operation.

Henry George at Glasgow.

LONDON, November 28.—Henry George at Glasgow this evening said the feeling in his country was against buying out the Irish landlords. If it was good to use the national credit to enable the countrymen to buy their own land, why was it not good to use the national credit to enable the townsmen to buy their houses.

WASHINGTON.

Harrison's Inaugural—A Democratic G. A. R. to Be Formed.

WASHINGTON, November 28.—The indications are that General Harrison's inaugural procession will exceed in numbers and display anything of the kind ever witnessed here. General Axline, adjutant-general of the Ohio national guard, and other Ohio officers are here looking for quarters for their troops. The Ohio national guard has never been represented heretofore at any inauguration. Adjutant-General Hastings and General Gobin of the Third regiment of the Pennsylvania national guard said that besides a large number of infantry, a number of mounted men and artillery would be sent from Pennsylvania. It is expected that a large number of Indiana troops will be present, including General Harrison's old regiment, which it is said will act as escort to the president-elect.

WASHINGTON, November 28.—Commodore Walker of the bureau of navigation, in his annual report, calls attention to the fact that this is the first country in the world to light a man-of-war by electricity, and that such lighting has been proved, beyond doubt, to exert direct and salutary influence upon the sanitary condition, discipline and efficiency of the vessels of war. The commodore recommends that a naval reserve be established to meet the demands of the country for rapidly manning and increasing its fleet upon an outbreak of war. Rapid mobilization, he states, may be said to be a leading naval question of the day.

WASHINGTON, November 28.—Congressman Matson denies that he is at the head of the movement to organize a Democratic G. A. R., as has been intimated in published statements. He says he was never a member of that organization, and therefore cannot withdraw. During the campaign, however, the Matson and Myers regiments of veterans were formed in every county in Indiana, and these organizations might form a basis of the new movement, though he did not speak with authority.

WASHINGTON, November 28.—The commissioner of agriculture has appointed a commission consisting of Professor Welch of the John Hopkins university, Dr. Shakespeare of Philadelphia and Professor Burrill of the University of Illinois, to investigate the subject of swine diseases in the United States and the methods of treatment and prevention.

WASHINGTON, November 29.—The president and Mrs. Cleveland attended the Assembly church to-day and after the services reviewed the District national guard. The president and wife ate Thanksgiving dinner at Oakview.

WASHINGTON, November 29.—Congressman Goff of West Virginia says that three Republican congressmen have been elected from West Virginia.

Harrison at Home.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 29.—Thanksgiving day was generally observed in this city. General Harrison and family attended services at the Second Presbyterian church, and beyond a couple of hours' work by Private Secretary Hanford in assorting and reading mail, business and politics were eschewed at Harrison's residence for the day. Hon. R. C. Kerins of St. Louis was the only guest other than Mrs. Brown, who partook of Thanksgiving dinner with General Harrison and family.

The Inaugural Parade.

HARRISBURG, Pa., November 29.—Formal tender of the position of chief marshal of the inaugural parade at Washington on March 4th was made to Governor Beaver to-day. He has not yet decided to accept the proffered honor.

Football.

NEW YORK, November 29.—In the football game to-day the University of Pennsylvania team defeated the Wesleyans 18 to 6. The game was an exciting one and two men were seriously injured. Two others were badly bruised.

Turkey Shooting.

The incessant crack of the rifle and shotgun and pistol was heard from early morning until dark at the Avenue house yesterday. Mat Walsh laid in an extra supply of not only turkeys but pigeons, and the result was that scores of our sportsmen spent the greater part of the day at his house, either shooting pigeons on the wing or turkeys at a range of 200 yards. In all nearly thirty turkeys were killed and about 250 or 300 pigeons. One of the best shots with a rifle on the grounds yesterday was a woman from the west side, who carried away two fine turkeys, killed off hand by her at the distance mentioned.

The Thanksgiving dinner given by the ladies of the Methodist Episcopal church, at the Y. M. C. A. parlors yesterday, was a very successful affair and was liberally patronized. In the evening the young ladies of the congregation gave a Quaker tea, which was followed by a program of the exercises excellently rendered. The following was the program: Recitation, "Plymouth and the Pilgrim," Miss Allen Russell; solo, Professor Poole; recitation, "The Face Against the Pane," Miss Eva Beckwith; solo, Miss Daisy Smith; recitation, "Lady Maud's Oath," Miss Collins; charade, "Quaker Tea," Miss Ella Nicholson, Miss Trena Platt, Miss Ella McGary, Miss Alice Bowen and Miss Alice Oliver; remarks, J. W. Bames; solo, Professor Poole. The exercises were concluded by a few remarks by Rev. Mr. Judy on the subject of Thanksgiving, after which the audience dispersed.

Messrs. R. D. Bemiss and P. H. Kane are in Fresno county introducing something new in the way of school apparatus called "Yazgy's Geographical Study." The writer had the pleasure of examining it on Wednesday at a special meeting of the Fresno city school board, and in justice to the apparatus we must say that it surpasses anything for illustrating that usually dry study that we have ever seen, by a system of object lessons, making every point so plain and interesting that pupils readily grasp the ideas to be conveyed, and taken altogether we consider it a valuable addition to the apparatus of any school.

THE CHICAGO ANARCHIST.

A Terrible Panic in a St. Louis Public School.

The Interstate Commerce Law is Bankrupting All the Railroads.

Forty-Five Babies Named After Harrison—The Death of Mrs. General Sherman.

The Trial of the Chicago Anarchist.

CHICAGO, November 28.—After the examination of Inspector Bonfield to-day the state rested its case in the anarchist trial. Bronck testified in his own defense that he was not an anarchist nor did he believe there was an anarchistic society in existence. He made a sweeping denial of the story of Chlebonn, who informed against him. He had no grievance and never sought to be revenged on Judges Gary and Grinnell. He and Cosek visited Grinnell's premises on July 4th on motion of Chlebonn, who suggested that while they were on the way to the lake to bathe they should go over to see Grinnell's park, which he had heard was a pretty one. Nothing was said of revenge. Karafiat had left some bombs in the witness' house in October, 1886, and never returned for them. After a time he (Bronck) grew afraid and threw fifteen of them into the river. Court here adjourned until Friday.

The Interstate Commerce Law.

CHICAGO, November 28.—It has been ascertained that the plan made public of forming a great railroad combination or clearing-house is, after all, only one of the plans considered at the New York conference and is not the one that was formally adopted. Chairman Midgley said to-day he was positive that the plan would not be adopted, because it is not strong enough to answer the purpose for which it was intended. Aside from the arbitration feature it differed but little from the Western freight association agreement. The talk of trusts, as applied to railroads, he characterized as the sheerest nonsense. The meeting at New York was composed of representatives of the financial interests of these roads to devise some scheme for saving them from bankruptcy, as the interstate law prohibits the pooling arrangement. If the present condition of affairs is attributable, in the main, to the operations of the interstate law, he continued, two years longer, there will not be a solvent railroad west of Chicago. He did not think the time favorable for petitioning to congress for a repeal of the act. It seems probable if the framers of the plan for the clearing-house should fail to unite all the roads west and northwest and southwest of Chicago, the agreement will go into effect west of the Missouri river, as the Southern, Union & Missouri Pacific and the Atchison are in accord on the matter, and they practically control that territory. Chairman Midgley states that the proposed plan was not yet completed.

O'Donnell Contests Pond's Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 28.—Dr. C. C. O'Donnell, Independent, filed a contest of election against E. B. Pond, Democratic, as mayor of San Francisco, in the superior court this afternoon. The contest is upon the ground of misconduct on the part of the judges of the several precincts. The contestant is informed and believes that Pond did not receive the highest number of legal votes for mayor, but that the contestant did, but by the malfeasance of the election judges the vote cast for other candidates for said office were given to Pond, and it is believed that 7000 votes belonging to the contestant were also given to Pond, or a sufficient number to defraud the contestant out of his election. Judge Finn of the superior court has set the hearing for December 10th.

The Coast Wants a Fair Show.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 28.—It is understood that a memorial will be framed at the next meeting of the state board of trade urging upon President elect Harrison the advisability of recognizing the interests of the Pacific coast by the appointment of some prominent Republican of this coast to a cabinet position. Also that a memorial will be presented to congress requesting a compilation in the next census of the facts relating to the climate and products of the various states and territories. It is believed if this were well done California could secure no better announcement of her advantages and possibilities.

Forty-Five Babies Named After Harrison.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 28.—Among General Harrison's visitors to-day were Senator Farwell and General Martin, chairman of the Illinois Republican state central committee. They were accompanied by Colonel Fred Grant. They made but a hasty trip, and would say nothing as to cabinet themes or presidential policies. Hon. M. A. Hanna and Congressman Ben Butterworth of Cincinnati arrived to-night and held a two hours' consultation with the president-elect. Up to date General Harrison has had a mountain, two big gas wells, a new variety of apples and forty-five babies named after him.

Death of Mrs. W. T. Sherman.

NEW YORK, November 28.—Mrs. General W. T. Sherman died at 10o'clock this morning at her residence, 75 West 71st street. Among the members of the family who will accompany the body to its resting place are General Sherman and his two daughters, Lizzie and Rachael, Thomas Ewing Sherman, the son who is studying for the priesthood and the married daughters, Mrs. Ellen Thackera and Mrs. Fitch.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Official Pluralities by Counties—West Virginia Politics—Vote of Iowa.

PORTLAND, November 28.—The secretary of state to-night completed the official canvass of the vote cast for presidential electors. The pluralities by counties for the Republican electors having the highest total vote are as follows: Baker 96, Benton 237, Clackamas 522, Clatsop 113, Columbia 256, Coos 127, Curry 91, Douglass 188, Gilliam 161, Grant 38, Josephine 7, Lane 225, Malheur 27, Marion 668, Morrow 149, Multnomah 2254, Polk 57, Tillamook 123, Union 80, Wallowa 149, Wasco 541, Washington 410, Yamhill 296. Total, 7151. The pluralities by counties for the highest Democratic electors are: Cook 8, Jackson 139, Klamath 20, Lake 15, Linn 30, Umatilla 28. Total, 308. Harrison's plurality in the state is 6848.

CHARLESTON, November 28.—The supreme court refused the attorneys for Fleming, the Democratic candidate for governor, a writ of prohibition prohibiting the county court from counting Lewiston precinct in which it was said the election officers were not sworn in accordance with the law. By this decision the Republicans claim they have gained an important step in the recount of the county.

CHICAGO, November 28.—The representatives of the Transcontinental association lines devoted the day to the division of tariffs with a view of securing greater uniformity in rates. No material progress was made and the meeting adjourned until Friday.

DES MOINES, November 28.—The official canvass of the returns on the vote for president give the Republicans 211,565, Democrats 179,877.

AUGUSTA, Me., November 28.—At a meeting of the Republican state committee to-day Joseph H. Manley was re-elected chairman.

A Railroad Trust.

CHICAGO, November 28.—A morning paper states positively that the recent conferences of railway magnates in New York were for the purpose of forming a gigantic railway trust or clearing house, comprising all the roads west of a line drawn through Chicago and Milwaukee on the east, St. Paul and Minneapolis on the north, Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming on the west, and Arkansas on the south. The plan is submitted in its entirety, and a full copy of the proposed agreement between the various roads is published. The organization is to be known as the Western Railroad Clearing-house. Its objects as set forth in the agreement, are to secure complete reports of all traffic in the territory described; to prescribe the rates and the character of the service. A board of managers, consisting of one member from each company, will meet monthly to fix rates. The officers of the several roads are specifically divested of all power in regard to rates, and that power is vested in a board of managers.

FERTILIZE THE SOIL.

How and When to Renew Failing Life in Trees.

One of the very many important questions for growers to consider is that of fertilizing the soil. Continuous cropping and excessive irrigation has greatly reduced the plant food and life giving properties of the soil of our old orchards and vineyards, and to such an extent as to render many of them unproductive in a very marked degree. There are various fertilizers of known merit to be had, such as barnyard and stable manure, wood ashes, etc., but these are only to be had in limited quantities. The extent of traits planted to trees and vines in this state place these fertilizers beyond the reach of the large growers at least, and they must turn their attention to commercial fertilizers. Fertilizers, like water for irrigation, should be applied intelligently, with a full knowledge of your soil and trees and their requirements. The foolish notion that is entertained by very many growers, that the application of manure or fertilizers at the base or trunk of the tree is the proper thing, should be at once overcome. For young trees or plants this manner of applying may answer, but the trees and vines that are most in need of a fresh supply of nourishing plant food are the only constant bearers, which have already consumed nature's supply and are actually starving for want of nourishment.

The fruit tree can no more continue to crop abundantly and successively when underfed, than can the laboring man or beast of burden perform their allotted tasks when placed upon a short allowance, for a length of time, of proper nourishing food. The roots of a tree are not only intended for the purpose of supporting the trunk and branches in an upright position and enabling it to defy the many storms, but they are also for the purpose of supporting life and promoting its growth. The roots and rootlets are the means whereby the tree derives its life and nourishment from the soil. They extend, according to the nature and condition of the soil, deep into the earth and laterally in all directions many feet from the trunk of the tree, in search of food and nourishment. The roots of apple trees planted twenty feet apart, when six or eight years of age, will interlace and fill up the intervening space. Peach trees extend their roots twenty-five or thirty feet distant; the roots of old peach trees under favorable conditions of soil have been traced to a distance of fifty feet from the trunk of the tree.

Fruit trees and vines of average age will extend their roots in all directions from the trunk or stalk to a much greater distance than their extreme height. From this you can readily see the folly of placing manure or fertilizers at the base of the tree, when the mouths of the roots, which are at their extreme ends, are twenty-five to thirty feet, and in many instances fifty feet distant. It is directly over the ends of the roots, and slightly covered with soil to prevent evaporation, you will find is the proper place for manure or fertilizers if you wish a direct beneficial result at a moderate cost. For old orchards, it is well to scatter broadcast and cultivate it under. The proper quantity of commercial fertilizer to use on an average soil is, for young trees and vines, one to two pounds; for old trees and vines, three to four pounds; and if scattered broadcast, about 250 pounds to the acre will be found sufficient. Study your soil and its wants, that you may be the best judge as to its requirements.—California Fruit-Grower.

A HORRIBLE DEED.

Meyers Again Says He Alone Murdered Lowell.

The Thanksgiving Dinner of the Poor in San Francisco.

Professor Thompson Ready for His Survey—Ceremonies of the N. S. G. W. at the Capitol.

A Horrible Deed.

ST. LOUIS, November 29.—News received from Nevada, Missouri, says that yesterday Miss Wray, accompanied by George Carb, who taught district school and boarded with Mrs. Wray, went to the city. Carb returned last night alone and said the girl was dragged from the buggy and murdered by two unknown men. The body was found in a clump of bushes near the roadside. The young woman's throat was cut from ear to ear. Carb, who was arrested during the night, committed suicide by taking poison, thus escaping lynching. The coroner's inquest developed the fact that the girl had been outraged and then murdered.

To Conserve the Moisture.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 29.—Professor Thompson, of the United States geological survey, who is now in the city, in speaking to-day of the work of the survey which has been commenced since the adjournment of congress, and which is for the purpose of investigating the best means of conserving and utilizing the moisture, stated that which falls in this country for irrigation, that at least one-half of $100,000 had been appriated by congress to be devoted to the preparation of maps of the country where irrigation is needed. The law making appropriations contemplated the location of sites for storage by reservoirs at the most eligable places. The principal fields of labor at the present time in California are in the San Joaquin, Calaveras and Amador counties, Story and Churchill counties in Nevada and along the course of the Rio Grande and in the vicinity of Santa Fe in New Mexico, and in the neighborhood of Pueblo and Denver, Colorado. There are also working parties in Arizona and in the western part of Texas. H. M. Wilson, who has the general charge of the entire survey, hopes to have maps of a large portion of the area ready for use within a year. Concerning the importance of the survey, the professor said: "Two-fifths of the area in the United States may be classed as an arid region. It has been carefully estimated that in all this area there is only sufficient water flowing in all the streams during the season when irrigation is needed to irrigate 5 per cent of all the area, but there is sufficient moisture in this country to cultivate from 20 to 25 per cent of the entire area.

Meyer's Doom.

PLACERVILLE, November 29.—The news of the appeal to the supreme court in the cases of Olsen and Prager, who, along with Meyer, are sentenced to be hanged to-morrow for the murder of John Lowell, was conveyed to the prisoners this morning. Olsen received the news with great manifestations of joy, while Prager, who did not rise from his seat, said he did not care what the result of the appeal was, as he was ready to die. Prager and Olsen have embraced the Catholic faith, but Meyer refuses any spiritual consolation offered by the ministers in attendance. Meyer, who is to be hanged to-morrow, has made his final confession, as follows: "I am very sorry about the lies I have told, and I did wrong in accusing Olsen and Prager of the crime. They never knew about this crime before, and Prager took no hand in the killing whatever. I am now about to go to my grave and to die, and will take my death with pleasure, so I say my last farewell to all. This is my last and true statement for good. Good bye, forever. Signed, J. Harry Meyer." Meyer is completely broken down, and morphine has to be given him to make him sleep.

The Winn Monument.

SACRAMENTO, November 29.—The principal feature of Thanksgiving day in Sacramento was the unveiling of the monument to General A. M. Winn, the founder of the order of Native Sons of the Golden West at the city cemetery this afternoon. In the parade were the First artillery regiment members of Sacramento pioneers and several parlors of Native Sons, also representatives from several Grand Army posts. At the cemetery Chairman Belshaw of the Winn monument committee, delivered an address, formally transferring the monument to M. A. Dorn, grand president of the Native Sons, as an accepted tribute to General Winn's memory on behalf of the order.

Walpole Wins.

LONDON, November 29.—In the case of Vallory Wiedman against Robert Horace Walpole, heir-presumptive to the earldom of Oxford, for breach of promise, heard to-day, plaintiff contradicted herself and declined to answer vital questions. Finally the jury interfered, when the trial was stopped, and a verdict for the defendant was rendered.

The Poor Fed.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 29.—In this city to-day Thanksgiving was observed in the usual manner. It is estimated that about 2000 children were, at the different charitable institutions, besides 100 or more poor families, liberally supplied with good things for their Thanksgiving dinner by benevolent hands.

FOREIGN.

The Motion Rejected—Death of a Horse Trainer—To Fight a Duel.

LONDON, November 29.—At a council meeting of the British Medical society resolutions were passed deprecating the publication of the details of the late Emperor Fredrick's sickness as a violation of professional confidence.

PARIS, November 29.—Paul Deroulde and M. Reinach, editor of the Republique Francaia, will fight a duel to-morrow. The trouble was caused by an article in Reinach's paper attacking Deroulde's guidance and patriotic league.

LONDON, November 29.—Lord Salisbury at Edinburgh to-day urged the Scotch to put no trust in Gladstone's home rule promises which were vague because within Gladstone's own mind his plan was undefined.

MELBOURNE, November 29.—In the assembly to-day a motion that that body support other colonies in regard to the question of the imperial government consulting colonial ministers before appointing a governor, was rejected.

TORONTO, Can., November 29.—W. E. Owens, a well-known horse trainer, died to-day of inflammation of the lungs. His name was familiar on every race course in America.

LONDON, November 29.—In the house of commons to-night the Ashbourne act or land purchase bill passed the third reading.

LONDON, November 29.—The Lancet says Sir Morel MacKenzie has resigned his membership in the college of physicians.

The Wine Districts East.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 29.—G. E. Clayton of New York, eastern agent for the California viticultural commission, has recently made a trip through the eastern wine districts. Regarding it he writes: "I find the crop of 1888 wine in eastern states much below the average and very poor in quality. There are very few ripe grapes anywhere except in Virginia district, and the crop is not of the best even there. Unripe grapes are hanging on the vines by hundreds of tons all through New York, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Missouri. Mildew and rot cut the crop down to low figures. The crop will be small and of the poorest quality in many years.

Transfer of a Railroad.

SAN DIEGO, November 29.—John C. Long, who had been negotiating for the sale of the Cuyamaca & Eastern railroad to an eastern company, returned from the east to-day, having completed the transfer. Circumstances indicate that it may be the Rock Island rather than the Union Pacific which secured the road. It is asserted that the route proposed will shorten the distance between the Pacific Coast and the Missouri river so as to make a saving of thirteen hours in time, and that through cars will be running within a year.

A Railroad Accident.

SALT LAKE, Utah, November 29.—About noon to-day as the passenger train No. 7, from Denver, was approaching Pleasant Valley junction, a helper engine was started out to assist the train up a steep grade. The switch had been left open and the helper-engine ran off the track and rolled down a steep embankment into Price river. Fireman Goodman was almost instantly killed, while Engineer Baker was seriously injured.

The Oklahoma Settlers.

ST. LOUIS, November 29.—A special from Oklahoma says the settlers yesterday organized a colony to be known as The Oklahoma Colony for Protection to Their Rights.

The Forestry Congress.

ATLANTA, Ga., November 29.—The American Forestry congress meets here December 5th and large delegations are expected from the north.

To the Methodist Congregation.

DEAR FRIENDS: A word of explanation is due concerning my departure from your city to my own work on Monday evening. The suggestion to continue the meeting was made in good faith by myself and had it not been for the unexpected rain on Sunday night and some complications concerning Thanksgiving service in my own charge I certainly should have remained, for I find the pastor, on his return, in full sympathy with our efforts. Having enjoyed, to no small degree, the hospitality and the get-up-and-get spirit of the people of Fresno I shall anticipate with pleasure the privilege of visiting your city again.

A. G. PARK.

HANFORD, California, November 28th.

The hay in the loft of the Electioneer stables which took fire at noon Wednesday was not extinguished until 5 o'clock yesterday morning. There were thousands and thousands of gallons of water thrown on the fire and it was reported yesterday that the walls of the building was settling, the foundation being undermined by the water that ran off the building. This is an error, the walls being as good as ever, except for a slight crack in one of the arches of the upper floor. The damage will be repaired in ten days if the insurance companies adjust the loss in time.

S. B. Brosee will commence on Monday next the erection of several new residences in this city. The first will be located on Merced street and will be two stories high. It will be twenty-six feet in width by thirty-two feet in depth and will contain eight rooms besides closets, pantries, and a bath room. When completed it will cost $2000. Another residence will be located on F street, near Tuolumne, and will be twenty-two feet in width by twenty-four feet in depth, one story high. When finished this house will cost $800. Following the completion of these buildings Mr. Brosee contemplates the construction of other residences on his Fstreet lots.

We are informed that our townsman D. R. Shafer has leased the Whitson hotel at Selma, and will open the same to the public on Christmas eve. The Whitson, as the hotel will be called, is a three-story brick building, and is by far the largest and best-appointed hotel in that place. In securing Mr. Shafer as the lessee Mr. Whitson has exercised excellent judgment. Mr. Shafer will not only make The Whitson a popular resort, but his enterprise will make it a financial success.

The Fresno Republican

ISSUED

EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

J. W. SHORT. J. W. SHANKLIN.

Editors and Publishers.

WORLD'S EXHIBITION, 1889.

W. H. Franklin, No. 35 Wall street, New York, United States commissioner general for the World's exhibition to be held at Paris, commencing May 5th and closing October 31st, 1889, furnishes the following interesting items:

There will be no charge for space occupied by exhibitors. The commissioner will forward and return all articles received free of freight charges.

Goods of exhibitors who are unable to go to Paris or send representatives, will be cared for free of all expenses, except that of unpacking and repacking. There will be no duties to pay except on goods that are sold or consumed. The French regulations state that all objects exhibited will be protected against piracy of invention or design.

The exhibition is to be divided into groups or departments as follows:

1. Works of art.
2. Education, and processes used therein.
3. Plain and decorative house furniture.
4. Textile fabrics.
5. The raw and manufactured products of mining, forestry and chemistry.
6. Apparatus and methods of mechanical industries.
7. Food products.
8. Agriculture, vine culture, and fish culture.
9. Horticulture.

The French government has appropriated 6,000 francs toward the expenses of the exposition. An advisory commission consisting of 300 members, and styled the "Grand Council of the World's Exhibition of 1889," has been appointed. The minister of commerce and manufactures acts as president of this council and also as commissioner-general of the exhibition. The grand council is divided into twenty-two advisory committees, who have charge of the different departments and the management of the exposition.

The buildings are magnificent structures of glass and iron, lighted by electricity and fitted with every modern convenience. It is expected that the total number of exhibitors from all countries will reach 30,000. It is estimated that 12,000,000 persons will enter the grounds and buildings. Some idea of the magnitude of the exhibition may be gained from the fact that the total area of buildings and enclosed grounds, which are to be lighted by electricity, is 3,000,000 square feet. The space allotted to the United States is about 75,000 square feet. An exhibit from this country fully equal to that of 1878 is expected, and it is hoped that it will be much larger. There are numerous lines of industry that need new markets for their goods, and this exhibition will afford them an opportunity for foreign display.

Fresno county board of trade is taking active steps towards having a large display forwarded to the great exhibition. The board is in receipt of a communication from the state board of trade, under date November 24th, stating that an important meeting will be held in San Francisco December 4th, at which meeting President Hatch will name a committee of 100, to be known as the London Exhibition committee. President Hatch requests the co-operation of our county board of trade and desires it to forward the names of all such influential citizens as will consent to act.

This is a matter of the greatest importance. Fresno county is making a grand effort to place her products in the markets of the world. The great world's exhibition to open at Paris next May is a splendid chance for our county to make a showing of her resources.

Samples of our raisins, our wines, our fruits, our vines—in short, of everything we produce—should be placed on exhibition in Paris. To do this our county board of trade should be supplied with the samples. Through this channel all articles for exhibition will be put into the care of the committee of 100, whose duty it will be to have the contribution of the state forwarded through the proper channel to Paris.

No time should be wasted in making the collection. Every person having anything worthy of being placed in the world's exhibition should hand the same to our county board of trade without delay. Let Fresno county outstrip every other county of the state in this matter. She can do it if our citizens will only try.

JOSEPH C. CAMPBELL.

Among the prominent men in the state who are likely to be called upon by General Harrison to serve the people in the federal offices on this coast, the name of Joseph C. Campbell of Stockton is mentioned in connection with the office of United States district attorney. Mr. Campbell has rendered effective service in furthering the good cause of Republicanism in times past and on that score few men in the state outrank him.

But the administration of General Harrison will not be governed in the appointment to office by the rule that has too long obtained, in rewarding friends and punishing foes. The question of fitness in every respect must be fully answered in the affirmative, otherwise the chances of obtaining office will be slim, no matter how good a worker any may have proven himself.

Mr. Campbell is eminently qualified to perform the duties of the office, being an able, industrious and skillful lawyer.

That he represents the people of central California and does not hail from San Francisco, will not be likely to militate against him in the movement to secure his appointment. Mr. Campbell is the favorite for the position over a wide scope of California. He is well known in central, southern and much of upper California, as a diligent, able lawyer and eloquent speaker. He has the faculty of making permanent friends among all with whom he becomes acquainted and his appointment would meet with the hearty response of the thousands who know him.

GENERAL MILES has been promoted to the command of the department of the Pacific—and the enjoyment of a salary of $1150 per month. We would like to trade jobs with General Miles for a few months. There is less danger and more pay in the position of general of a department in the United States army than there is in that of editor of a live newspaper.

THE people of Washington colony are arranging for a series of lectures during the winter. Dr. Rowell, Geo. E. Church, Prof. Martin and other talented local gentlemen will probably alternate with speakers from abroad.

ZACH MONTGOMERY.

Who has not heard of Zach Montgomery? He made a record during the war. His record was not made by going into other army and doing battle for what he thought was right. Not he. His manly form was never "drawn up to its full height" where danger lurked. He kept out of harm's way. He was loud in his denunciations of "the war of conquest." He published a paper in San Francisco during the war and denounced the cause for the union with all the treasonable words then employed.

When Lee surrendered he counseled the continuance of the war by guerrilla bands, declaring that it were better for the south to suffer annihilation than to surrender to the hated foe. A Catholic he is a bigot, as intolerant as the followers of Ignatius Loyola ever were.

At the close of the war he turned his attention to the work of tearing down, if possible, the public school system. He used his paper for that purpose and was as big a crank in the abuse of public schools as Pixley is in his tirades against Rome and "the pope's political lush." He published certain pamphlets in bitter denunciation of our school system, and made for himself a record for crankiness that must ever be a source of keenest envy to the grizzled old spider who controls the Argonaut.

And this man was chosen by Cleveland to be one of his legal counselors in the capacity of assistant attorney-general. Since the defeat of Cleveland it was hoped that we should hear no more of Zach Montgomery, but he is up again for public notice.

He has just written a letter of condolence to Cleveland, attributing the defeat of that gentleman and his party to the combined influence of every dishonest element in the country, and so forth and so forth.

If Cleveland could have all the causes of his defeat marshaled before him, his attention would be directed to many things that alienated good Democrats from his standard, all brought about by his own folly, not the least of which was the appointment to a high federal office of this arch enemy of the public schools, and unreconstructed enemy of everything American, Zach Montgomery.

Every act of Cleveland since he took the office of president has shown him to be in deep sympathy with a powerful ecclesiastical organization whose head is a one-man power located in a city beyond the Atlantic. This power seeks to dominate the world in temporal as well as spiritual matters and its followers of the Zach Montgomery stripe are ever ready to do its bidding as against the interests of any other government under the sun. They are loyal only to the great head that holds their conscience and dictates their religion. To this foreign power Cleveland crooked the pregnant hinges of the knee by sending a copy of the constitution of the United States, and thus insulted the religion of his own father and gave a semi-official recognition to a power that would draw and quarter every soul on earth that dared oppose it, if it only had the power.

Many things contributed to Cleveland's defeat. Zach Montgomery was one of them.

THAT railroad scheme, from this city to the mountains, strikes everyone as being the proper thing. Now let a few of our public-spirited men get together, incorporate a company and call for subscriptions. One-half of the capital necessary to build the road will be subscribed and paid for by land-owners along the line of the proposed road, and the balance will be taken by residents of this city, with such great interested firms as Moore & Smith of Stockton to fall back upon in case our people do not come to the front as promptly as they should. Public sentiment is worked up to that pitch now that the inauguration of the enterprise at once would insure its success.

ONE of the special features mentioned by the circular sent out by the government commissioner who will have charge of the United States exhibit at the Paris exposition, is photographic views. The Fresno exhibit should contain dozens of photographs showing vineyard scenes, and illustrating everything from the planting of the vines—pruning, cultivating, picking, drying, packing—until the raisins are ready for shipment, or through the various stages from the grape on the vine to the wine in the cask. With a proper display of views of natural scenery to be found in our mountains, the Fresno exhibit would prove most attractive to the people "across the pond."

THE superior court has confirmed the sentence of Jack Patterson, imposed by the lower court some months ago, and that worthy now goes to jail to serve a sentence of ninety days for being a vagrant instead of a respectable man. By this action the courts of Fresno county have affirmed the decision of our people that a man can be a vagrant even though he own several thousand dollars' worth of property. If a man associates with lewd women, and sleeps in a house or a room occupied by women for immoral purposes, he is a vagrant in the eyes of the law and his fellowmen. Now that this fact has been established as good law, and there can no longer be any doubt of securing conviction under it, we shall expect to see a general clearing out of notorious places, not only "across the track," but upon this side as well.

A GERMAN, named Addick Mantzen, died at Bald mountain, Tuolumne county on the 19th inst., from glanders, contracted from a horse having the disease. This disease is very dangerous to human beings and every animal having it should be instantly killed. To fail to do so is a misdemeanor, as the Penal Code provides that "every animal having glanders, or farcy, shall at once be deprived of life by the owner or person having charge thereof, upon discovery or knowledge of its condition, and any such owner or person omitting or refusing to comply with the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

WITH four printing offices in this city, some of our business men still send away from home to get what little work they need in this line. Such men should be rigorously boycotted by everybody who are content to buy their supplies from local dealers. The merchant who sends away from home for such goods as he don't carry in stock in his own store is undeserving of the patronage of his fellow-citizens, and this rule holds good not only in its application to merchants but to all who are engaged in any kind of business.

RICE CULTURE.

It is a matter of general interest to know whether rice can be grown successfully and profitably in California. Our people have so many "irons in the fire" already that they are not supposed to engage in everything that our wonderful state can produce, but the cultivation of rice is one that it shall be demonstrated to a certainty, as it appears to have been by L. F. Moulton, who has given the experiment of rice culture a fair test in Butte county, that its cultivation will yield good returns, it may be set down as one of the coming industries.

The Colusa Sun says that "Mr. Moulton has some 6000 acres of land suitable for rice. The Crocker estate has 1000 or more adapted to the same. Engineers Grunsky and Wilkinson, the latter of the Southern Pacific, will visit the Davis slough, opposite Princetown, and make plans and estimates of a headgate. Water can be taken through this natural outlet several feet below low water, and will cover all the land above named. The water now standing in the lake into which Butte creek flows is ten feet above the water now in the river, and a short canal will take it out near Butte slough. So there is a complete system for rice growing. In a few years we hope to see land now called waste put to one of the most profitable industries in which any of the world is engaged."

How much stock will you take in the proposed railroad from Fresno to the mountains?

FRESNO county coal at $7 per ton comes pretty near solving the cheap fuel question in this city. Build a coal bin and buy a coal stove.

PRECIOUS time is slipping away, and those of our citizens who ought to take the lead in organizing a company to build a railroad to the mountains are doing nothing.

THERE will be a larger area set to fruit trees and vines in this county during the present winter than for any former season. Early planting pays best, and now is the time to get your ground ready.

THERE is going to be a high license fight in Los Angeles. The inhabitants of that city have concluded that the best way to reform the morals of the place is to squeeze out the "corner groceries" and low dives.

AFTER a rest of several months, L. M. Holt has again taken up newspaper work. He has purchased a controlling interest in the San Bernardino Times, which he will conduct as an anti saloon Republican paper.

NORMAL definite in regard to moving the college of the Methodist church from Tulare and Fresno has been given out recently, but it is an admitted fact that our city can have the college if a suitable site will be donated for campus grounds.

MONEY is a little easier now than a month ago. Some loans have been made on country property as low as 8 per cent. If an abundance of money could be secured on city property at 9 per cent it would greatly facilitate building where parties own good business lots but have not the means to build upon them.

HAVE you noticed the activity in Fresno business property during the past few days? Our business men are becoming permanently identified with the city, and many of them who have been content to rent business property will soon be located in commodious brick quarters of their own.

THERE are now 939 pupils enrolled in the public schools of this city, and over forty children have been turned away from the primary department because of a lack of room. Plans are now being prepared and the contract will soon be let for the erection of two new and commodious school buildings, and they will no doubt be in readiness for next term.

CALIFORNIA fruits are gradually attaining first place in the Boston market. Our raisins are recognized as first choice, our French prunes and currants (small, steamed Muscat grapes) the equal of those imported, while our sun-dried apricots, nectarines and peaches have not yet been offered in sufficient quantities in that city for the people to become familiar with them.

MEN who expect to follow stock-raising should prepare for it, and should now give their attention to leveling and scalping a portion of their land to alfalfa. This forage plant does not require as much water as is generally supposed, but will live through the summer and produce two crops of good hay all right with one irrigation after the rainy season is over.

FRESNO's public school facilities are inadequate at present to meet the demand caused by an unprecedented increase of population, but another year will see the deficiency supplied. Several plans are now under consideration for the erection of two fine brick school buildings, of two stories each, and everything will probably be ready for their construction in the course of a few weeks.

SOME people appear to be very much exercised over the fact that Works beat Sullivan for associate justice of the supreme court. Of course no one will dispute the fact that Sullivan was very popular with a certain class of people, but he was the nominee of a party that polled about 8000 votes less than the opposing party. And Works, the Republican nominee, was also endorsed by the third and fourth parties.

NEXT summer hundreds of Fresno county people will take a vacation of a few weeks, which they will spend either on the sea coast or in the mountains. Ninety per cent of these people would seek pleasure among the beautiful mountain scenes of our county if they could reach them without having to undergo the tedious journey back and forth by stage or private conveyance. It is a shame and a disgrace upon the boasted energy and enterprise of our people that some decided move has not yet been made looking to the construction of the much-talked-of railroad from this city to upper Kings river.

HOG-WALLOW LAND.

Hog-wallow land is looked upon by many with aversion. Not because it will not grow fruit trees or vines equally as well as the more easily worked sandy loam, but because it looks more expensive to get in readiness to receive the trees, vines or other crop to which it may be devoted. Generally speaking, the lay of hog-wallow land is very level, with the exception of the little mounds or hillocks, and it costs less to make this land perfectly level than it does land the surface of which is a gradual slope of greater or less degree. Land with a general or uniform slope requires the removal of dirt from one side clear across the entire tract, field or check in the process of leveling, while in treating hog-wallow land to a like process all that is required is that the dirt constituting the tops of the hillocks be removed into the intervening depressions. One can see how readily hog-wallow land yields up its rough features and becomes practically level even where it is only cross-plowed in the ordinary cultivation of the land for grain raising.

There are thousands of acres of hog-wallow land in this county susceptible of irrigation, but which is now used only for sheep range. The present season affords the best opportunity ever offered to the owners of this class of land to turn it to a more profitable use. Let as much of this land as possible be broken up and seeded either to wheat or barley this season. The crop will certainly more than pay for all the expense entailed, and the most important step will have been taken toward adding a large and valuable area to our famous fruit-producing section. Hog-wallow land is generally very free from alkali, is of a rich red clay soil, and ranks at the head of the different grades of land adapted to the growth of fine raisin grapes. Why, then, should we not make a special effort to put the great section lying between this city and the San Joaquin river to vineyard? If that body of land had been in San Diego, Los Angeles or San Bernardino county it would long ago have been covered with raisin grape vines, orange groves or town sites. But it is in Fresno county, and there were thousands of acres here also which presented more fascinating charms to those who were looking for easy tasks in the planting of vineyards and orchards. But the more inviting land has been put to some good use or is in the hands of speculators, hence we take occasion to call attention to the thousands of idle acres of good land of the hog-wallow class yet awaiting the attention of the home-seeker or the fruit-grower. Alfalfa, small grain and all other cereal or forage crops do well upon this class of soil, and such fruits as pears, apples, plums and prunes are perfectly at home in it. Why, then, should this character of soil be longer avoided?

The largest navel orange grove in the world, it is claimed, is at Pomona, Los Angeles county. It consists of 100 acres upon which are planted 10,000 trees. The land was bought by the present owner a few years ago for $15,000, but is now considered worth $75,000. Seth Richards is the owner of this magnificent property, and he expects to add another 140 acres to his orchard this winter. The average yield of an orange orchard in bearing is about three boxes per tree, and when we consider the fact that navel oranges usually sell from $2 to $3 per box on the tree, it almost bewilders a person to estimate the probable returns from this orchard. The thermal belt of Fresno county should contain several such orchards, and many smaller ones.

THERE were no bids on General Vandever in his race for congress, even though he did hail from "the scale infested" end of the district. His majority over Terry was 7009.

LITTLE speculation is now going on in outside town-lot property. Good business lots are much sought after, and sales are being made every day at fair prices.

LECTURES AT OLEANDER.

Winter Instruction and Entertainment for Our Colonists.

George E. Church, Esq., delivered a lecture at Oleander last Sunday that inaugurated the lecture course for the coming winter at that place. His subject was "The Friends of America in the British Parliament at the Time of Our Revolution." His discussion of the issues of the time and the noble conduct of the elder Pitt, Edmund Burke and Charles James Fox was scholarly and intensely interesting. His sketch of Fox, as the only one who stood by us after the Declaration of Independence and fought our battles to the last, was thrilling and in the highest degree instructive. It was listened to by a full house, and the eager attention of everyone present showed how much the people value such lectures.

After the lecture Captain McLaughlin volunteered to purchase for the Oleander district library the life of Charles James Fox and the works of Edmund Burke. The people of Oleander mean to have a full course of weekly lectures through the winter, and the favorable auspices under which they have been commenced argues well for their success.

Dr. Rowell lectures on Monday evening of next week. Several other lecturers have already promised to favor us. We have invited ministers, doctors, lawyers, teachers, business and working men. We mean to have a course of lectures that will be entertaining and instructive to all. CITIZEN.

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS.

A Few Hints Which the Housekeeper Should Preserve Carefully.

Lamp wicks should be changed often enough to insure having a good light. If they seem clogged they may be washed in strong suds and put into the lamps again.

To take spots of paint from wood, lay a thick coating of lime and soda mixed over it, letting it stay twenty-four hours then wash off with warm water and the spots will disappear.

Coffee pounded in a mortar and roasted on an iron plate, sugar burned on hot coals and vinegar boiled with myrrh and sprinkled on the floor and furniture of a sickroom are excellent deodorizers.

In beating cake beat from the bottom of the mixing bowl with a wooden spoon, bringing it up full and high with each stroke, and as soon as the ingredients are fairly and smoothly mixed stop beating or your cake will be tough.

A dark carpet often looks dusty so soon after it has been swept that you know it does not need sweeping again, so wet a cloth or sponge, wring it almost dry and wipe off the dust. A few drops of ammonia in the water will brighten the colors.

To keep cut flowers fresh, in the evening lay them in a shallow pan or bowl, with their stems in a very little water, and covering the dish with a damp towel, one just wrung out of water. In the morning the flowers can be arranged in vases for the day. The stems can be slightly cut from day to day. Flowers treated in this manner can be kept from one to two weeks and sometimes even longer.

Potato water cleans silk of any kind or color, says a housewife. For every quart of water to be used in washing dresses, for instance, pare and grate one large potato. Put the grated potatoes into the water, which must be soft water and cold; let stand two days without being disturbed in any way; then very carefully pour off the clear liquid from a sediment into a large, convenient vessel, into which dip the pieces of silk up and down. If course, the silk must not be creased by wringing it, let it hang and drip nearly dry, then lay it flat on the table and wipe it first on one side and then on the other. If necessary to press it, do so between flannel with a moderate iron.—Home Journal.

A LUCKY SACRAMENTO MAN.

How He Secured a Fortune on a Trifling Investment.

A story spread a day or two ago to the effect that George Lichtbardt, the well-known grocery man, at the corner of Eighteenth and M streets, had made a fortune at one swoop, by drawing $15,000 in the October drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery company. His friends and acquaintances, while hoping that fortune had really smiled upon him, were a trifle doubtful about it, and in order to ascertain the facts a reporter of The Bee called upon him a few days ago and had an interview.

"Yes, sir, every word of it is true," answered the lucky man in reply to a question, "and" he continued, "I've got all the money safe in a bank."

Mr. Lichtbardt stated that for a number of years he had invested his spare change in a Hamburg, Germany, lottery but without gratifying results, and then tried the Louisiana State Lottery. He was lucky almost from the beginning and about the first winning he made was $75. Since then he has drawn smaller sums at various times. Not long ago an acquaintance stepped into the grocery and persuaded him to buy a couple of tickets which cost him $2. He laid them to one side and had almost forgotten them when his wife induced him to compare his tickets with the list of drawings published in a San Francisco paper.

"Good heavens," was his exclamation, as he made the comparison. "Bless me," if I haven't won $15,000!"

He lost no time in making a further investigation and learned that the good news was true, and within ten days after the public drawing in New Orleans he collected his fortune through Wells-Fargo express office. The money came in crisp greenback.

The winning ticket was No. 16,755.

Lichtbardt has since sold out his grocery and will pay a visit to Germany, but he has declared that he will invest his big winning in Sacramento real estate. His good luck has not given him the big head. He proposes to continue to woo dame fortune through the Louisiana State Lottery.—Sacramento (Cal.) Bee, Nov. 2. diwl

TYPHOID FEVER

Almost Epidemic in New York and Brooklyn—Yellow Fever.

NEW YORK, November 25.—Typhoid fever is almost epidemic in this city and Brooklyn. It seems to be confined to well-known wealthy people. The death of Lasker H. Marvin, a prominent broker, ten days ago from this disease was soon followed by the deaths of Miss Martha Walson, a young society belle, and Mrs. Alma Stalford, a young bride of 17 years. Coleman D. Drayton, son-in-law of William Astor, is dangerously ill, also Harry Alexandre, the rich Cuban steamship man. Ex-Minister to Holland Isaac Bell is ill with typhoid fever at Newport, and Mrs. Augusta Whiting, a prominent society matron, died there on Saturday from the effects of the same disease.

There is no change in the condition of the yellow-fever invalids on board the cruiser Boston. No new cases have been developed. A severe storm of snow and hail prevented a transfer of the sick men to the hospital on Swinburne Island. Surgeon Simon and Seaman Mitchell are delirious, with small chances of recovery. Sailors Thomas and Bassiles are convalescent.

Work for Immigrants.

There are many thousands of people in the eastern and southern states who would gladly come to California if they were sure there is in this state an equal show to obtain work as there is in their old homes. The threat of unlimited Chinese immigration has kept many people from coming to this coast, as they understand enough of the Chinese question to realize that in a sharp contest for work the Chinese would always underbid the white man. But people may now come to California with the positive assurance that the Chinese will decrease from this date on. All that leave the country or die in the future are taken from a number that has no lawful increase. Admitting that some Chinese may steal in over the land border of the country, the number of such will be less than the loss through natural causes. Chinese laborers in this state are now getting better wages than whites get in any part of the eastern states. The Chinese employed in our houses are, as a rule, better paid than those who do similar work in eastern houses. The Chinese employed in manufacturing are paid quite as well as white men in similar lines of work in the east. The danger to the white immigrant from the Chinese was that they might come in such numbers as to crush down wages. But as the number is limited to those now here, there is no danger on that score. The evil effect of Chinese immigration is rather felt in the fact that a large proportion of their earnings is sent out of the country than in competition. What California wants is to replace the Chinese now here with white men, women and children. This cannot be done in a day, but progress in that direction might be made each year. Every Chinaman who goes stays away, and the whites who take their places remain with us.—S. F. Call.

The scaffolding is being removed from the exterior of the First National bank building, and in a day or two it will stand forth in all its magnificence and beauty. The work upon the interior of the building has not been pushed as rapidly as it might have been, as they desired to let the walls settle before putting on the plastering. The bank will be removed to its beautiful, roomy and convenient quarters about January 1, 1889.

C. A. Stevens handed us a branch from an apple tree yesterday containing several pretty robust specimens of second-crop apples. They grew upon a tree in the northern part of the city, and presented rather a novel appearance along with others upon the limbs of the tree after all the leaves had fallen off. If the dry weather had continued a few weeks longer this second crop would probably have amounted to something.

Don't fill the system with quinine, to prevent or cure Fever and Ague. Ayer's Ague Cure is the specific for this disease, and leaves no poisons to produce dizziness, deafness, headache, or other disorders. ttaw

THEY WERE FOOLED.

Dealers in California Raisins Were Too Sanguine.

While we are up to our ears investigating the California raisin market at the east, England, Australia and other countries, let us stop and take a glance at what is being done towards securing a supply of choice California raisins for our home market. In the early part of the season, when extravagant reports were going the rounds of the press, furnishing information as to the enormous pack of California raisins to be made this year, our buyers congratulated themselves with what has proven to be a false hope, that the time for them to make their purchases would be late in the season, after the "Chicago man" had loaded up with all he could carry. The California raisin crop of 1888 will be large, when compared with the production of former years. A million boxes, or 20,000,000 pounds, looks large, but when the vast hordes of raisin-eaters are taken into consideration, it is a mere bagatelle. Eastern buyers, knowing their necessities, and not caring to speculate, were early in the market, and made contracts for their supplies for future delivery at opening prices, purchasing liberally. The wisdom of such action can now be seen at a glance. The demand for choice California London layers is in excess of the supply for immediate shipment, although train-loads are being moved toward the east.

Last week, in addition to the large shipment made daily of three or four carloads, Tulare district started a train of twenty cars loaded with raisins, this being their third large shipment this season. Fresno, the home of the raisin, has already moved several train-loads. Buyers for our home market will get left this season, unless they be able to secure immediately what they require, and pay the advance in price for the privilege of waiting. Their hopes are not to be realized this season of securing their supplies at less than opening figures, thinking that later on, after the outside markets had drawn their supplies, there would be a surplus for home use. At the present time it looks as if the Pacific coast's Christmas pudding would have to be made from low-grade raisins, or wine grapes, as choice London layers will soon be out of supply, and what few are here will be held so high as to make them a decided luxury. All of you have heard of shipping coals to Newcastle, but if choice California London layer raisins are reshipped from the east to San Francisco, what will you think? This is not impossible and not improbable, as matters now stand in the raisin market. There remains less than six weeks until the holidays, and many months before another crop. Next season, we venture to say, buyers for the home market will get in and contract for their supplies early in the season, and not wait for cold turkey.—California Fruit-Grower.

A Native Forage Plant.

Agriculturists are indebted to F. H. Pratt, an old Californian, now residing in Alameda, for bringing into general notice a valuable native forage plant, which he calls spiked clover, or melilotus. He noticed it growing luxuriantly in Humboldt county, near the mouth of the Klamath river, while there last spring. It grew in the fertile river bottom to a great height and he cut and brought down several plants that were twelve feet high and as large around as a chamoselle bush. The plant has the trifoliate leaf of the clover, with white blossoms on slender spikes. Cattle and horses eat it freely. Dairymen told Mr. Pratt that when they could not find their stock elsewhere they would look in the river bottom clover for them. These pastures extended on both sides of the river to the high-water mark. The prescription is the seed was washed down the river from far above. Mr. Pratt estimated that fully twenty tons of hay to an acre could be cut from some of these wild pastures. He secured several thousand pounds of the seed and had it shipped to this city for sale. This clover has been noted in other parts of the state, but rarely if ever, have such vigorous examples of its growth been observed.—S. F. Bulletin.

"The Corner Grocery."

Those of our readers who saw Daniel Sully and company in "Daddy Nolan" at Riggs theater a few nights ago will be glad to learn that the company will return here on Sunday night next and present Mr. Sully's first and famous success, "The Corner Grocery." Of this play the New York Herald says: "An audience that packed Tony Pastor's theater to the doors last night laughed itself into a high state of perspiration over the fun and whimsicalities of Mr. Daniel Sully's "Corner Grocery." The play is essentially farcical in its nature, but its absurdities are so mirth-provoking and its action is so rapid that criticism is swept away by the resistless flood of merriment, and yields to the unflagging jollity of the performance. With few exceptions the roles are all character parts, and the entire company acquitted themselves satisfactorily. But Mr. Sully's presentation of "Michael Nolan," the upright man, and Master Malvey's ingenious tom-foolery as a preternaturally bad boy, were exceedingly laughable.

On Sunday last nine of the twelve jurymen in the Rogers vs. the insurance companies visited the Margherita vineyard, as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers. In the trial of the case there were several things sworn to by the witnesses for the defense which were capable of secular demonstration in case the vineyard was visited. In every instance the jurymen, who went to the vineyard mainly to see the things mentioned for themselves, found that the witnesses had sworn falsely. After a trip over the place the jurymen were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Rogers with a bountiful dinner.

The crossings that are being built across the streets by the merchants in various parts of the town have to be raised so high to get them above the mud that they are becoming serious obstructions to vehicles. The oftener they are crossed by heavy wagons the worse they become, as the wheels cut deeper and deeper on each side of the walk.

T. A. Bell, county recorder-elect, filed his official bond with County Recorder Wainwright yesterday. The following persons qualified as bondsmen: Ah Hall, $2000; L. J. Miller, $1000; S. N. Griffith, $1000; O. M. Thompson, $1000; M. R. Madary, $1000; P. LeBlanc, $2000; W. J. Berry, $2000.

Young, old, and middle aged, all experience the wonderfully beneficial effects of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Young children, suffering from sore eyes, sore ears, scald head, or with any scrofulous taint, become healthy and strong by the use of this medicine. Six bottles, $5. 11aw

In department No. 2 of the superior court yesterday the case of the People against Ah Yoeng, charged with dealing tan, was continued until the February term of court.

Simon Seropian, the Armenian who was declared to be insane by a commission of lunacy a few days ago, will be taken to the Stockton insane asylum this morning.

Yesterday William Hughes received a telegram from a San Francisco merchant stating that the supply of raisins in the local market is nearly exhausted, and requesting him, if possible, to send them more fruit, at least enough for Thanksgiving day, if no more. The Fresno raisin boometh.

A Sluggish Liver

Causes the Stomach and Bowels to become disordered, and the whole system to suffer from debility. In all such cases Ayer's Pills give prompt relief.

After much suffering from Liver and Stomach troubles, I have finally been cured by taking Ayer's Cathartic Pills. I always find them prompt and thorough in their action, and their occasional use keeps me in a perfectly healthy condition.—Ralph Weeman, Annapolis, Md.

Twenty-five years ago I suffered from a torpid liver, which was restored to healthy action by taking Ayer's Pills. Since that time I have never been without them. They regulate the bowels, assist digestion, and increase the appetite, more surely than any other medicine.—Paul Churchill, Haverhill, Mass.

INVIGORATED.

I know of no remedy equal to Ayer's Pills for Stomach and Liver disorders. I suffered from a Torpid Liver, and Dyspepsia, for eighteen months. My skin was yellow, and my tongue coated. I had no appetite, suffered from Headache, was pale and emaciated. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills, taken in moderate doses, restored me to perfect health.—Waldo Miles, Oberlin, Ohio.

Ayer's Pills are a superior family medicine. They strengthen and invigorate the digestive organs, create an appetite, and remove the horrible depression and despondency resulting from Liver Complaint. I have used these Pills in my family, for years, and they never fail to give entire satisfaction.—Otto Montgomery, Oshkosh, Wis. 11

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE county of Fresno, state of California.—Probate.

In the matter of the estate and guardianship of Anna E. Limbaugh, Henry H. Limbaugh, Florence V. Limbaugh, Waldo H. Limbaugh and Tom. W. Limbaugh, minors.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, made on the 24 day of December, A. D. 1887, in the matter of the estate of the above named minors, the undersigned, the guardian of the persons and estate of said minors will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, in lawful money of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said superior court, on Saturday, the 29th day of November, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon, in front of the courthouse in the city of Fresno, Fresno county, state of California, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said minors, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate and being in the county of Fresno, state of California bounded and described as follows: The northeast quarter (NE¼) of Section Thirty-one (31) in Township Thirteen (13) south of Range Twenty-two (22) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less according to the United States government survey.

Terms and conditions of sale.—One-half cash, in lawful money of the United States; ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid to the auctioneer on day of sale; balance on confirmation of sale by said court. Balance due in one year, with interest at 8 percent per annum. Purchaser to give his note for said balance secured by mortgage on the above described land.

Deed at the expense of purchaser.

ANDREW JACKSON,

Guardian of the person and estate of the above named minors.

Dated Nov. 1st, 1888. n24w

SUMMONS.

IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT OF THIRD township, county of Fresno, state of California.

James Karnes, plaintiff, vs. Joseph H. Hyatt, defendant.

The people of the state of California send greeting to Joseph H. Hyatt, defendant. You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the justice's court of Third township, county of Fresno, state of California, and to answer before the justice at his office in the said township, the complaint filed therein. October 19, 1888, within five days (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this summons—if served within the township in which this action is brought; or, if served out of said township, but in said county, within ten days; or within twenty days if served elsewhere. The said action is brought to recover judgment against you for the payment of a certain note made by you on the third day of February, 1887, payable to James Karnes for $105 and interest thereon from date until paid at 1½ per cent per month, as more fully appears by the complaint on file herein to which you are referred.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, as thus required, said plaintiff will enter your default to be entered, and will take judgment against you as prayed for in the complaint.

Given under my hand this 19th day of October, 1888. PHILLIP STEWART,

Justice of the Peace of said Township. n24w4t

Summons.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Fresno, State of California.

HATTIE F. GREEN, plaintiff, vs. HENRY W. GREEN, defendant.

Action brought in the Superior court, in and for the county of Fresno, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of said county.

The people of the state of California send greeting to HENRY W. GREEN, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the superior court, in and for the county of Fresno, state of California and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the day of service on you of this summons if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of divorce the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant on the grounds of defendant's desertion and failure to provide for plaintiff the common necessaries of life.

All of which more fully appears by plaintiff's complaint on file herein, to which you are referred for further particulars.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered and apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the superior court, in and for the county of Fresno, state of California, this 6th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty eight.

[Seal] A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk. s8w10

Copartnership Notice.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Fresno } ss.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, DO HEREBY certify that we are partners transacting business in this state, at the city and county of Fresno, under the firm name and style of Jones & Watts; the names in full of all the members of such partnership are George L. Jones and Isaac B. Watts, and that the places of our respective residences are set opposite our respective names hereto subscribed.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands this 19th day of October, 1888.

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
G. L. Jones	Fresno, Cal.
J. N. Watts	Fresno, Cal.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Fresno } ss.

On this 19th day of October, 1888, before me, A. M. Drew, a notary public in and for said county, personally appeared G. L. Jones and I. B. Watts, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

Witness my hand and official seal.

[SEAL] A. M. DREW, Notary public. o26w4

Probate Notice.

In the superior court of Fresno county, state of California.

In the matter of the estate of William Kennedy, deceased.

IT IS ORDERED THAT NOTICE TO THE creditors of William Kennedy, deceased, requiring all persons having claims against the said deceased to exhibit them with necessary vouchers to the administrator of the estate of said deceased, be given by said administratrix by publication in the WEEKLY REPUBLICAN, a newspaper printed and published in the city and county of Fresno, at least once a week for four weeks; and it is further ordered that said administratrix give notice to all creditors and persons having claims against said decedent, to present their claims within four months from the first publication of this notice.

Dated October 13, 1888.

M. K. HARRIS, o26w4t Superior Judge of Fresno County.

LAND NOTICE.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, STOCKTON, CAL., Nov. 2, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AMOS W. Filson, whose postoffice address is Toll House, Fresno county, California, has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the clerk of the superior court of Fresno county, at Fresno, on Tuesday, the 18th day of December, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m. Preemption declaratory statement No. 19221 for the SE½ of SE¼ of Sec. 7; SW½ of NE¼, NE¼ of NW¼, and Lot 1, of Section No. 18, Township No. 11 south, of Range No. 24 east, M. D. M. He names as witnesses: W. A. Noble, E. J. Lewis, H. H. Freeman, Chas. Williams, all of Toll House, Fresno county. GEO. A. McKENZIE, n2 6w Register.

NIGHT CAPS!

BROWN & KIRKMAN'S Medicated Caps for total eradication of

Catarrh and Neuralgia.

And all Head diseases. Cures by absorption, and is the greatest discovery of the age for the above complaints

TRY ONE AND BE CONVINCED. PRICE $1.

—For sale by—

WILLIAMS & SKINKLE,

DRUGGISTS, FRESNO. o2 6w4w

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY MORNING and evening. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Sabbath School at the close of morning services. J. S. VODRIGES, Pastor.

FRESNO LODGE, No. 409, I. O. O. F.

MEETS EVERY FRIDAY EVENING AT Odd Fellows' Hall. Visiting members of the order cordially welcomed, and prompt attendance of home members earnestly requested.

FRESNO LODGE, No

From the Daily of Saturday.

THE SEWAGE SYSTEM.

The City Trustees Meet, but Adopt No Definite Plan.

The special meeting of the board of city trustees which was ordered to be held last night for the express purpose of discussing the sewage question, convened promptly at 7 o'clock at the city hall. Trustees Pedlar, Clark, Hedges and Tombs were present, Trustee Hamilton being absent from the city. There was also a large number of citizens present who were interested spectators and close listeners throughout the meeting. The subject of the final disposition of the sewage, after it had been conveyed beyond the city limits by the sewers, was taken up without loss of time, and all expressed the hope that some plan might be decided upon in order that the work of sewering the city could be speedily commenced. Trustee Clark said that he and Dr. Pedlar went to Los Angeles last week for the sole purpose of inspecting the sewage system of that city. While there they met Mr. Daly, who represents the California Sewer Pipe company to whom the contract for building the sewers in this city was awarded, who went with them on their tour of inspection. They were well pleased with the system, but sought to make such modifications as would do away with the flume at the outlet of the main sewer, but in this they met with no encouragement, and were informed, in fact, that it would be very difficult, if at all possible, to make such changes as they desired. Dr. Pedlar stated that as there had to be a flume from the end of the sewer he was extremely desirous of having such modifications made in the city's contract with the sewer pipe company as would admit of at least one-half of the proposed four miles of flume being sewer-pipe instead of plank.

Mr. Hiller of Los Angeles, vice-president of the sewer pipe company, was asked whether his company would so change the contract with the city as to admit of the change in regard to the construction of the flume being made. That gentleman stated that he could give the board no decisive answer until he could have a consultation with Mr. Daly, the president of the company.

Trustee Tombs thought it was too late in the day to make any changes. The proposed change was the subject of much discussion, the board being divided as to the length of the flume and of what it should be constructed.

Dr. Pedlar moved that the California Sewer Pipe company be asked what proposition they would make relative to changing the contract, stipulating that the first two and a half miles of the flume shall be laid in 22-inch pipe, and the balance in plank. The motion was carried. Messrs. Hiller and Eagen, the latter a sub-contractor under the California Sewer Pipe company, who were present, stated that if it was the sense of the board, they would at once take steps toward making the changes, if such a thing was possible. Dr. Pedlar asked City Surveyor Shepard if 22-inch pipe would be sufficient to carry the sewage. Mr. Shepard said he thought it would. Here further consideration of the subject was dropped and consideration of the final disposition of the city's sewage was taken up. Trustee Tombs moved that the board reject all bids relative to the disposal of the sewage and furnishing flush water supply; carried. Dr. Pedlar moved that the right of way for laying the outlet sewer be referred to the city attorney and Mr. Tombs. The motion prevailed, and the meeting adjourned.

THE GRAND JURYMEN

Complete Their Labors and Make a Final Report.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock the foreman of the grand jury, which has been in session during the past week, appeared before Judge Harris and announced that the jury was ready with its final report, having concluded its investigations, at the time the argument in the Rogers vs. the insurance companies case was being made, and the jury was compelled to wait some length of time before reporting. The following is the report made:

"In the superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California. To the Hon. M. K. Harris, judge of the superior court, department No. 2.—We, the grand jury, duly impanelled, respectively beg leave to report as follows:

"That we have examined into a great number of cases brought before us, and in the course of such inquiry have examined twenty-one witnesses. We have found, and presented to this honorable court, seven indictments, six of the number being for a high grade misdemeanor and the other one an indictment for a felony.

"We have ignored two charges of felony presented to us for consideration.

"A great many cases examined by us, we have, upon the testimony adduced, found to be misdemeanors, especially those cases against parties charged with selling spiritous liquors on days set apart for an election, and having no authority, under the advice of the district attorney, to find an indictment against said parties, we have requested that the district attorney institute prosecution for misdemeanor against them in the various justices' courts of this county.

"We have examined the books of the various offices of this county and we find the same accurately kept and in good condition.

"We have also counted the funds in the county treasury and find the amount therein corresponds with the balance shown by the books of the auditor.

"We have visited the county jail and find the same clean and in a good condition, but would recommend that the board of supervisors provide some means for heating that part of the jail occupied by the prisoners. We find therein twenty-nine prisoners, who are well fed and cared for. We have visited the county hospital and found therein fifty-six patients and found the place in good order, clean and well kept, but badly crowded for room. We have examined the courthouse and offices therein, and we find the same in good order, with the exception of the outside woodwork of the courthouse, which in our opinion stands badly in need of paint. We, the grand jury, desire to compliment the different officers on the neatness and accuracy of their books and the courtesy with which they have treated the grand jury during this session, and desire to call attention to the efficient work which has been done by the county recorder, Charles L. Wainwright, in collecting and copying the maps of the various town sites in Fresno county in book form.

"We return thanks to the district attorney and the sheriff for their prompt attendance and the courtesy shown by them to the grand jury."

(Signed): G. W. Mordecai, foreman; H. C. Daulton, J. N. Musick, Parris Allen, I. H. Shedd, T. A. Ripperdan, S. M. Drake, W. H. Payson, W. F. Rowell, W. G. Grove, J. L. Frame, E. L. Davis, R. A. Lacy, H. G. Bonnifield, M. Mock, A. A. Rowell.

THE LAST CARGO OF SLAVES.

Colony of African Negroes Still Living on a Georgia Plantation.

Probably the most interesting character hereabouts is a negro man who was one of the cargo of the Wanderer, the last slaveship to bring to this country a load of captives from Africa. Lucius Williams, as he was christened by one of the young ladies of the family into which he was sold, or "Umwalla," as he was called in Africa, lives in a small hut on the outskirts of Hamburg, across the river from here. Since freedom he has earned a livelihood working gardens, sawing wood and whitewashing. He was a little surprised when asked about his early life, but talks well once he has begun, requiring to be questioned frequently. Umwalla was born in Guinea, according to his story, and not in Liberia. One day when he was about 10 years of age he was sent to his aunt to carry her some plantains to plant. When he was going through the woods two strange black men seized him and bound his hands. He cried terribly, and they soon bound him. They sold him to a native, who took him to Liberia. There for the first time in his life he saw a white man, and he was terribly frightened at him.

Umwalla was then taken to the Wanderer, where a large number of captives had already been stored away in the hole. The passage over was fraught with untold terrors to the young savage. A storm was encountered, and for days the hold was fastened up and numbers of the negroes died from sickness caused by the foul air. There was a number of ferocious men among the cargo who had to be kept in chains.

When the Wanderer approached the South Carolina coast she was sighted by a government boat and given chase. During the night she dropped anchor off Pocataligo and the cargo of negro men and women was debarked.

Umwalla, or, as he was soon afterward called Lucius, was taken to a Carolina plantation near Beach Island and put to work there.

Lucius is very fond of the "white folks," as he styles the family of his old master and mistress, and frequently calls to see them, walking several miles to do so. The style of punishment followed among his tribe was to break the culprit's neck by a sudden wrench from a forked stick.

Lucius tells, in his quaint way, of the interesting features of slavery. No negro woman was permitted, however gorgeous her toilet otherwise, to wear a veil or gloves. Negro men were neither permitted to carry a walking-cane nor smoke a cigar on the streets. They could not remain away from the quarters after 9 o'clock at night without a permit from their master.

He is not lonesome here, for on a neighboring plantation—Captain Benjamin Tillman's place—are many negroes from his old home, and they frequently meet and converse in African. They do not attempt to impart the language to their children, he says, and, of course, all vestige of it, save what they have engraffed on the southern patois, must soon die out.—Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCES.

The Homes of O. J. Woodward and Jacob Vogel On Q Street.

While there has been an extraordinary amount of building done in the business portion of our city during the past seven months, the new buildings erected are not confined solely to business blocks. Many handsome and costly residences have been built in Fresno during the time mentioned, and among them are the twin houses erected on Q street, commencing at the corner of Mariposa street, built by Mr. O. J. Woodward, the well-known capitalist and president of the First National bank, and his brother-in-law, Jacob Vogel, the real estate man. In describing Mr. Woodward's house we describe both, as they were built upon the same plans and from the same specifications.

Mr. O. J. Woodward's residence is of the modernized Queen Anne style of architecture, and in its construction the best of material was used throughout. The house has a frontage of thirty feet on Q street and a depth of sixty-seven feet; is two stories in height, with cellar and attic, and is situated in ample grounds. It contains nine living-rooms, exclusive of the attic, and is perfect in construction so far as light, ventilation dryness, etc., are concerned. The house is raised from the ground level several feet and you mount a short flight of steps onto a wide covered veranda, which extends along the full front and one side of the house. Entering through roomy double doors, which are highly ornamented with heavily-jeweled opal glass, you find yourself in the grand hallway, which is fourteen feet wide and twenty feet in length. On the right of the hall the stairway leading to the upper floor is located. It is four feet wide and makes two turns before reaching the upper floor. To the left is the parlor, 16x20 feet in the clear. A large bay-window, fitted with plate glass with opal glass transoms and a window of plate glass, 4½x7 feet, with stained glass transom, together with two ordinary windows in addition, furnish an abundance of light. The ceiling is high and the room is in every way a beautiful one. Through folding doors in the rear of the room you pass into the sitting-room, which is also connected with the hallway. This room is 14x19 feet in the clear, and is finished in antique black walnut. A handsomely-finished black walnut mantel-piece surmounts the grate and the latter is connected with a cement-lined shute leading into the cellar, into which the ashes, etc., are dumped directly from the grate. Every grate in the house is similarly arranged. To the right, through folding doors, you pass into the dining-room, also connected with the rear end of the hall by a wide doorway. The dining-room is 14x19 feet in the clear and is finished in antique oak, this room being one of the handsomest in the house. A carved, antique oak mantel-piece is one of its chief ornaments. Opening into the dining-room is a pantry, 6x16 feet, furnished with cases with glass doors for fine China and silverware, table-linen cupboards, shelves, wash-sink, with hot and cold water, and a number of receptacles for articles such as usually occupy a place in the pantry. In the rear of the dining-room, and extending the full width of the house, is a hall ten feet in width. This hall is enclosed at each end with combined windows and doors, fitted with heavily-jeweled opal glass, and serves a dual purpose, namely, that of a summer dining-room and to keep the front portion of the house cool in summer, as it not only serves as a means of ventilation, but completely shuts off all heat and odors from the kitchen. The latter is a room 14x16 feet provided with a large sink, draining-boards, wash trays, range, hot and cold water apparatus, closet and all the modern improvements to be found in a model kitchen.

Returning to the main hallway and ascending the stairway you find yourself in a hallway extending the length of the building. On the right is a bedroom 15x20 feet, rendered doubly comfortable by the bay-window, which is continued from the parlor below. A large closet opens into the room and is fitted up with the modern improvements. This room is finished in antique oak with a handsome mantel and tiled fireplace, in fact all the fireplaces and hearths are finished in ornamental tiling. From the front bedroom, through folding doors, you pass into a second bedroom, 14x15 feet in size, and finished in cherry. Across the hall to the right is still another bedroom 14x15 feet in size and finished in dark colors. One of the most beautiful features of the house is that no two rooms are finished alike, the eye being pleased by the constantly-varying shades of color. Back, through a short passage-way, you enter the bathroom, fitted up in perfect style with a large porcelain tub, washstand, hot and cold water, shower, etc. In this room there is a shute connected with a receptacle in the washroom below, into which all the soiled wearing apparel is thrown and conveyed directly to the bin described. In the rear of the bathroom are the servants' rooms, comfortably fitted up and in convenient proximity to the kitchen. The attic, which is large, light and roomy, will at some future time become a billiard room, being designed for that purpose, but when so converted Mr. Woodward will have to call out the militia to obtain possession, as not only his own little people, but all their playmates in the neighborhood have pre-empted the attic, and it is in constant use as a play-room.

The exterior of the house is very beautiful, the style of architecture being such as to make the house look even larger than it is. The cost of the residence was $6,000, and the plans and specifications were made by Messrs. G. E. Kirby & Son, the architects of the First National bank block, while the house was built by J. L. Smith, the well-known contractor and builder. Mr. Woodward has furnished the house in a manner conforming with the beauty of the building itself. Everything is in perfect harmony, and excellent taste is everywhere exhibited. It is a house at once handsome, comfortable and convenient.

While Mr. Woodward and Mr. Vogel have built two of perhaps the finest residences in the city, the portion of Fresno in which their homes are located has been selected by many others for their homes. New residences have been erected in this locality during the past few months by George W. Stone, George E. Colwell, Mrs. Zack Hall, F. K. Prescott, Stranahe & Ryan, L. L. Cory, P. La Blanc, Mrs. McCleary and many others.

RAILROAD TO THE MOUNTAINS.

In every possible point of view a railroad to the mountains on upper Kings river is most desirable. It is the one thing above all others that we need and must have. The only objection that can be raised against Fresno, even by those who have every interest to prompt them to divert capital and immigration to other sections of the state, is the hot weather in midsummer. And they use this argument for all it is worth to deter people from settling in Fresno county. They tell the home-seekers, when they arrive at Los Angeles, to fight shy of Fresno if they don't want to sizzle in a caldron for three or four months in the year.

If, however, the immigrant persists in making investigations for himself, and comes on to this city, he finds by inquiry that during the months of July, August and September great numbers of our people betake themselves to various places outside of this county, at great expense, to escape the heated term. This he notes, and if he is not possessed of sufficient means, or is otherwise unable to spare the time to go with his family to San Francisco, Santa Cruz or elsewhere, at great distances from the business he contemplates engaging in, he finds the hot weather of Fresno a no inconsiderable drawback.

He magnifies the discomforts of our climate for the three months of summer, and if he finally locates among us he does so with many misgivings as to his ability to "stand it." Of course, when the hot weather really does come, he finds that it has been greatly exaggerated, the evenings, nights and mornings being deliciously cool and invigorating.

All these objections to making a home in Fresno would at once be removed the moment a railroad was completed into the cool, pine-clad hills of upper Kings river. A retreat for the family could be improvised for the summer, if so desired, at trifling cost. Hotels would be built in favored spots along the mountain slopes, where parties preferring to board could enjoy the delicious mountain air. The streams recently stocked with trout, will soon afford ample diversion for all who enjoy that kind of sport. The hills abound with game of various kinds. People with weak lungs would seek the mountains as an incomparable sanitarium. Above all the expense would be so trifling that all could enjoy the fresh mountain air without detriment to purse or business. The business man could spend a week or two at his summer retreat without hardly being missed from town.

The road would tap one of the finest timber belts on this coast. As a consequence lumber would could and be laid down in Fresno at about one-half its present cost. Good building lumber could then be purchased in abundance at retail in this city at from $16 to $18 per thousand feet, whereas it is now scarce at $22 to $25. Fresno city would enter upon an era of prosperity hitherto unknown the day the first train moved from town to the mountains.

This subject grows upon us. We see in this road the beginning of Fresno's magnificent future as a railroad center. The road once completed to the great timber region of the Sierras on the east would be extended directly through this city to the ocean on the west. What vast tracts of land, now of but little value, mainly on account of being so far from railroad communication, would thus be opened up to settlers! Think of these things, citizens of Fresno, and take immediate steps to build the road.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

The report of the grand jury has been handed in, and shows a satisfactory state of the county's financial affairs. Seven indictments were found, six of the number being for high-grade misdemeanors and one for felony. The indictments for gambling and selling liquor on election day are moves in the right direction. This city cannot afford to tolerate any such violation of the laws. These cases call for prompt and thorough prosecution. Especially should there be a decided stand taken to close up all unlawful games. There is, or has lately been, a faro game running in this city, and indictments have been found against the parties engaged therein. These should be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. These games draw into town a class of people we can very well spare. So long as the law is trampled upon, just so long toughs will congregate where they can have things their own way. Close up the gambling dens and prosecute the parties interested in running them.

Good hotels at the eastern terminus of the proposed railroad to the mountains would be among the first enterprises undertaken at that end. And they would pay handsomely from the start.

Some of the mineral springs of the upper Sierra in this county will become popular summer resorts if the proposed railroad is built.

A railroad to upper Kings river would greatly enhance all kinds of property in this city.

FRESNO STILL LEADS.

A table showing the total assessed valuation of property in the various counties of the state appears in the October issue of the Resources of California. The county assessors placed the valuations and the state board of equalization has since confirmed them with slight adjustment. With every county except Plumas enumerated, the total increase, according to the table, amounts to $175,213,818. Fresno county, much to the surprise of everybody, leads them all with an increase of $21,649,561 followed by San Francisco with $20,974,966.

The valuation given is that of 1888 and the next valuation will not change the result against Fresno county. In many respects this county is far richer than it was a year ago. In nothing has the county retrograded. Our orchards and vineyards have been extended, while on every hand in the country improvements of all kinds have been carried on during the last year. Hundreds of thousands of dollars of taxable property has been added to the list by the improvements in this city within the last year.

All this is a splendid advertisement for Fresno county. The business man cannot fail to note the fact that this county leads all in increase of valuation, not even excepting San Francisco, and he will naturally drift towards a county that shows such evidence of prosperity. He will find on coming here that our county's prosperity rests upon the sure foundation of perfectly legitimate business principles. The town is not outgrowing the country, neither is the country going ahead of the town. A good, healthy spirit of enterprise governs all classes, and Fresno is already in the lead and is likely to stay there.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

The home of our presidents is always an interesting subject for newspaper prattle. It is a place where the brightest minds of not only our own country but those of the world at stated periods congregate. To the White House the eyes of a nation of 65,000,000 of freemen are lifted. The people watch the president in his private life at the White House, and if he should display any tendency to ape the aristocratic ways of Europe, they would soon copper him.

The site of the city of Washington and the location of the reservations, squares, capitol and president's house were made by Washington himself in 1791 and ratified by an act of congress during the same year. The president's house was the first public building erected. In March, 1792, the commissioners of the new city advertised for plans for an executive mansion, and offered a prize of $500 to the successful architect. The prize was won by James Hallan of Charleston, South Carolina, who presented as his plan a modification of the palace of Duke of Leinster at Dublin. The architect proceeded with the work of construction, and on October 13, 1792, the corner-stone was laid by Washington with impressive Masonic ceremonies. It was eight years before the building was ready for occupancy, and the first president to take possession of it as his official residence was John Adams, in November, 1800, after the removal of the public offices to the District of Columbia.

In 1814 the White House was destroyed by the British, and was not rebuilt until 1818. Its cost up to the time of its destruction in 1814 was $333,000.

The White House is a beautiful structure, but is not well adapted for the use of the family of the president. It is expected that the incoming administration will recommend the building of another residence for the chief executive, in a more retired quarter of the city, and that the old White House will be devoted exclusively to official purposes.

PLANT SHRUBBERY.

In the hurry and rush to get orchards and vineyards planted, our colony people have given too little attention to beautifying the grounds surrounding their farm houses. This condition also holds good to a great extent when applied to city residences. Our citizens have been too closely in pursuit of the alluring "root of all evil," money, to spare the time and take the pains necessary to surround their homes with the beauties of nature. Nowhere else in the world is it possible to have a home surrounded at all seasons of the year with more beautiful fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, vines and flowers than right here in Fresno county, yet comparatively few people have availed themselves of the opportunities here afforded. The season of planting is again at hand, and we earnestly urge one and all to give a little attention to the matter of making our homes more attractive. Nothing adds more to the coziness of a home than its surroundings. A cottage with a few trees in the background, a patch of green lawn in front, with walks bordered with flowers, creates the impression that it is a pleasant home at first sight. Add to this a few house plants in the window, a vine-covered piazza, a cheerful housewife inside, and the picture is complete. What more could man wish for in the way of a pleasant home? And such homes are within the reach of every man in Fresno county. They are not being given away indiscriminately to all who may feel inclined to own one, but they are held in inexhaustible supply for all who will prove by their own efforts that they are deserving of such a blessing. Those who will possess such a home can do so.

The wife of George Hirsh of Navarro county Texas took it into her head a few days before the election to add strength to the Democratic ticket and so she deliberately went about it in a practical way by bringing into the world four future young Democratic voters and two parties, who, by reason of their sex, will hardly ever be allowed a vote. That the younglings are to be Democrats when they grow up is presumed from the politics of their parents and the state of their nativity. If the solid south could be spread over a little more territory the Hirsh offering to "tariff reform" might effect something in the years to come. As it is it looks very much like love's labor lost.

Have you seen those Night Caps at Williams & Skinkle's? They are a certain cure for Catarrh and all head diseases. They are worn just like a common skull cap. Try one. or3d&wly 1

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

THE PHOTOGRAPHER

E. R. Higgins

Next door to Burks' Drug Store, Fresno.

n2 had several years experience in the leading galleries in San Francisco.

PACKARD BROTHERS,

DRAYMEN.

All Orders Attended to Promptly

Headquarters, at Donahoe's Livery Yard

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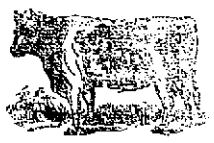
California Market!



PICKFORD BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton

And Salt Meats of All Kinds.

Families supplied promptly. Lowest rates.

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COLONY LOT

Wanted

IN EXCHANGE

—FOR—

City Property!

T. W. Patterson & Son,

n23tf South I Street, Fresno.

Grand Central Market,

I St., opp. Expositor Office, FRESNO.

BAIRD BROS., - - PROPRIETORS.

The Public will always find at this Market the Choicest

Beef, Pork and Mutton

—AND—

Domestic and Imported Sausages, Ham, Bacon, Lard and Spiced Meats,

And Everything usually kept in a First-Class Market.

We solicit a share of the public patronage and shall endeavor to merit the same by a strict attention to business. je1tf

J. C. Herrington,

(Obcese & Cuchlahll Building)

MARIPOSA ST., - - FRESNO, CAL.

HARNESS MAKER.

Saddles, Harness, Robes and Whips,

And all kinds of Saddlery Hardware,

I have the best Carriage Trimmer in the county and also agent for the celebrated Sweeney Collars. je30 1tf

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF ALBARNUS L. SAYRE, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor of the will of said deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executor at the office of Geo. A. Nourse, in the postoffice building, at Fresno City, in Fresno county, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the said county of Fresno, State of California.

ALBARNUS L. SAYRE,
Executor of the will of Albarnus L. Sayre, deceased.

Dated at Fresno county, September 26, 1888. we28d5

KRAMER & CO.

Masonic Temple, I Street, Fresno, California

....MAKERS OF.

Farm, Teams & Fine Diving

HARNESS

Ladies' and Gent's. Riding Saddles Bridles, Etc.

Our Specialty: Good Work at Moderate Prices.

n23tf

FOR SALE—200,000 rooted vines of the Muscat variety for sale at $15 per 1000. Call on or address Bryan & Libbey, Oleander, Cal. n13d2t

Probate Notice.

In the superior court of Fresno county, state of California.

In the matter of the estate of Silas Peter, deceased.

IT IS ORDERED THAT NOTICE TO THE creditors of Silas Peter, deceased, requiring all persons having claims against the said deceased to exhibit them with necessary vouchers to the administratrix of the estate of said deceased, be given by said administratrix by publication in the WEEKLY REPUBLICAN, a newspaper printed and published in the city and county of Fresno, at least once a week for four weeks; and it is further ordered that said administratrix give notice to all creditors and persons having claims against said decedent to present their claims within four months from the first publication of this notice.

Dated October 12th, 1888.

M. K. HARRIS,
Superior Judge of Fresno County.

DELICIOUS DELICACIES!

A Pure and Fresh Stock

of

Fancy and Staple Groceries.

We offer something new in the way of table delicacies, consisting of:

Pate de foi Gras,
Hamburger Aale,
Brabant Sardelles,
Anchovies, in Salt or Oil,
Mushroom & Walnut Catsup,

Bloater, Shrimp and Anchovy Paste,
English Plum Pudding in Glass,
Sardines, French Peas, Mushrooms, Fancy Crackers,
Nic Nacs, Biscuits,

All Kinds of Jellies and Fruits in Glass. A full line of Crosse & Blackwell's Goods; Our own Importation.

A. R COMFORT & SON'S

New Grocery Store,

IN THE HUGHES BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE THE HUGHES HOTEL

We carry everything you need for the daily meal, the banquet, the wedding dinner; and what we haven't got we'll get for you.

Come and See Us.

n28tf

NEW STORE,

(Branch of S. F. House, 1651 Polk St.)

ABRAMOVICH BROS.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic Fruit,

Fancy Groceries,
Confectionery,
Cigars and Tobacco,
Stationery, Etc.

Front St., Fresno, Cal.,

n27tf OPPOSITE DEPOT.

A. G. FERERA. F. W. BRENDEL.

BRENDEL & FERERA,

South I street, opposite Y. M. C. A. Hall,

....DEALERS IN....

Groceries, Fruit,

CONFECTIONERY,

NOTIONS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, ETC., ETC.

Highest Prices Paid for Country Produce.

Fresh Milk Always on Hand.

n15d&wtm

A. F. BAKER

Has just reopened his store at the old stand with a

Nice Lot of New Goods

Of every description, to be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH.

CHOICE GROCERIES

A Specialty.

A Few Damaged Goods Almost Given Away. n8d&wtf

BEST AND CHEAPEST

FRUIT

—AT—

Theo. Borchers'

Fruits and Melons delivered free to all parts of the city. jy28tf

TUOG CHUNG LUNG.

—Dealer in—

General Merchandise.

And Chinese Provisions. Good Chinese help furnished on short notice.

Borden, Fresno County, Cal. oct29tf

BURNED OUT

BUT NOT DESTROYED!

Thos. Yost,

THE LEADING

Jeweler and Stationer,

Is Again Ready for Business, and has Opened in

THE HUGHES, TULARE ST.,

With a full line of Fine Jewelry, Watches and Clocks, Silverware, Stationery and Art Goods.

Goods Sold Cheaper than Ever!

Patrons and the Public in General Invited to Call at the New Store. ap1tf

A. Warnekros,

GUN AND LOCKSMITH

AND DEALER IN

FINE BREECH AND MUZZLE-LOADING SHOTGUNS AND RIFLES, AMUNITION, FISHING TACKLE AND SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES GENERALLY.

Agent for the Celebrated Light-Running

Domestic Sewing Machine

CHOKE-BORING A SPECIALTY.

Mariposa Street, Fresno, Cal. s30tf

Fresno Milling Co.'s Warehouse

NOW OPEN AND READY FOR THE

Free Storage of all Good Milling Wheat.

GRAIN STORED WITH US CAN BE INSURED AND MONEY SECURED on our warehouse receipts and a market guaranteed for wheat stored with us.

Farmers Will Do Well to Bear These Facts in Mind.

Extra Superfine Flour, Pearled Corn Meal, Graham Flour and Grists of all kinds manufactured and for sale. Ours is the only Mill in the State manufacturing Meals by the Roller Process. GRISTWORK attended to promptly.

FRESNO MILLING COMPANY.

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A. WEILHEIMER

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Fine Harness and Saddles

I Street, Between Mariposa and Tulare Street.

Yards at Fresno | Yards at Visalia | Yards at Tulare, Hanford, Lemoore

SAN JOAQUIN LUMBER CO.,

J. O. BYNBEE, Agent at Fresno.

Lumber Dealers

DEALERS IN

Oregon, Mountain Pine and Redwood Lumber, Doors Window Blinds, Laths, Lime, etc.

Grape vine Stakes and Posts in Carload Lots a Specialty. Lumber Sawed to Order.

N. W. MOODEY. EMIL BRETZNER.

MOODEY & BRETZNER,

114 Mariposa Street, Fresno City, Cal.,

- Real - Estate - and - Mining - Brokers. -

Buy and Sell Real Estate on Commission. Have now for Sale some very fine Property in and around Fresno.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR BARGAINS.

Correspondence Solicited. d w3tf

DWIGHT'S COW BRAND SODA

THE COW BRAND.

— TO MAKE —

DELICIOUS BISCUITS OR WHOLESOME BREAD

USE

DWIGHT'S COW-BRAND SODA OR SALERATUS.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

ALWAYS UNIFORM AND FULL WEIGHT.

Be sure that there is a picture of a Cow on your package and you will have the best Soda made. THE COW BRAND.

New Drug Store!

WILLIAMS & SKINKLE,

Manufacturing Pharmacists and Proprietors of the

GLOBE REMEDIES!

We keep constantly in stock a full line of Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet Articles and Patent Medicines. Especial attention is given to the

Filling of Prescriptions.

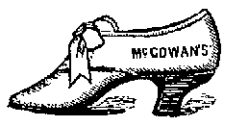
Private receipts filled with accuracy and promptness and the formulas held in the strictest confidence. Prescriptions filled night and day.

MARTIN BLOCK, SOUTH I STREET, FRESNO, CAL.

n15d&w3m

GREAT SALE

—OF—



Boots and Shoes!

On account of enlarging my store, I am selling goods cheaper than the same quality of goods can be had in San Francisco, and twenty-five per cent cheaper than were ever sold in Fresno. The following are some of the makers of Fine Boots and Shoes whose goods I handle:

P. F. Nolan & Sons of San Francisco; Burt & Mears of New York; Wright & Richards of Boston; Laird, Schober & Mitchell of Philadelphia; James A. Barrister of New Jersey; P. Cox of Rochester, N. Y., and others. My stock of Boots and Shoes is the finest and largest in Fresno City, and it will pay you to call on me before purchasing elsewhere.

T. McGOWAN,

219 Mariposa St., Bet. I and J.

n18tf

Emil Frese's HAMBURG TEA

GOOD for the cure of Constipation and Indigestion.
GOOD for the cure of Biliousness and Dyspepsia.
GOOD for the cure of Bowel Complaints.
GOOD for the cure of Kidney Diseases.
GOOD for the cure of Languishness and Weary Back.
GOOD for the cure of Liver Complaints.
GOOD for the cure of Boils and Carbuncles.
GOOD for the cure of Foul Breath and Sour Stomach.
GOOD for the cure of Sleeplessness and Irritability.
GOOD for the cure of all Complaints

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS

H. N. BAGGS,

Real Estate Broker,

FRESNO, CAL.,

AGENT FOR THE HAWKEYE FENCE MACHINE, THE MOST PERFECT IN USE.

Postoffice Box 320. n14tf

The Fresno Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

Short & Shanklin.

TERMS:

Per Annum, in Advance.....$2.50
Six Months " " $1.50
Advertisements rates at reasonable rates

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1888.

J. M. Shannon went to Bakersfield last night.

Jake Myer came down from Madera last evening.

W. T. Sesnon of Schast was in the city yesterday.

P. D. Wigginton is transferred at the Grand Central.

The plains are alive with sheep. The feed is abundant.

Mrs. T. Cohen of Selma is in the city the guest of friends.

E. F. Outman went to Sacramento yesterday on a short business trip.

There will be a social Tuesday evening next at the Congregational church.

Dr. Perrin returned to San Francisco yesterday, after a short visit to this city.

Charles Curran returned from a week's visit in San Francisco yesterday.

W. H. Dwyer, formerly a reporter on the Expositor, has resumed the practice of law.

Dr. Skelton, a prominent real estate owner and merchant of Selma, spent yesterday in this city

E. W. Chapman has brought suit in the superior court against C. M. Bennett to set aside a conveyance.

Miss Mamie Yuakum of Merced, a cousin of Mrs. T. E. Hughes, is a guest of the latter at The Hughes.

Bunce Cavitt went to San Francisco yesterday, and will be absent several days attending to legal matters.

Captain F. M. Green is in San Francisco, and will be absent until the latter part of this week on a visit to his family.

Miss Lizzie Green of Stockton arrived in this city last evening and will be the guest of Mrs. James E. Brown for a few weeks.

Mrs. F. G. Schneider left on the express for San Francisco yesterday to attend the funeral of her brother, John Bishop.

G. W. Callahan left for San Francisco on the overland yesterday, where he will remain the guest of friends until after Thanksgiving day.

Mrs. Jennie Reardon has purchased the Mint house, on Tulare street, from A. C. Cox, and J. D. Danford will hereafter have the management of that place.

A. J. Jamison of Olympia W. T., an uncle of J. F. Fownes, arrived in this city yesterday. Mr. Jamison comes with a view of investing in Fresno real estate.

General T. H. Bell, receiver of the land office at Visalia, accompanied by his niece, Miss Maggie Harrell and a party of friends, arrived in this city yesterday.

Hiram Schell was yesterday placed under $100 bail by Justice Stewart for disturbing the peace of G. H. Mason. His trial is set for Friday morning next at 10 o'clock.

S. L. Hogue went to San Francisco to be present at the grand banquet held in honor of the California Republican congressional delegation at the Palace hotel in that city last evening.

There will be a pumpkin pie and shingle social held by the Y. M. C. A. at their parlors on I street on next Tuesday evening. A musical and literary program will be rendered.

A footrace will take place at Riggs new theater at 3 o'clock this afternoon between Jerry Taylor and J. J. Morgan. The distance is five miles, and the men run for a purse of $400 and the gate money.

A club, to be known as the Fresno Gun club, an organization to be composed of local sportsmen, was yesterday organized in this city. A. H. Ferguson is the president and Fred Henry the secretary.

The San Francisco Chronicle will issue a New Years' edition in which Fresno will be given an extended notice, it being classed among the most progressive cities (not towns, mind you) in the state, says the announcement.

A warrant for the arrest of John Barker of Toll House was issued last evening by Justice Stewart. Barker is charged with having beaten a man by the name of Barney C. Terry.

The members of Fresno lodge, I. O. G. T., wish to extend their thanks to Messrs. P. C. Appling & Son for their generous donation of two carriages for their use in attending the funeral of their late brother, A. J. Crayeroft.

James St. Clair, charged with robbing James Fagan, a habitual drunk, of $15 in coin in the Bank Exchange saloon last summer, was yesterday tried by a jury in department No. 2 of the superior court, and was acquitted of the charge.

W. A. Carruthers, who went to locate his family permanently at Pacific Grove a week ago, returned to this city yesterday. Mr. Carruthers will divide his time looking after his real estate interests here and with his family on the coast.

In the superior court the jury in the case of the People against Charles Brown, charged with stealing a watch from Sol. Lazar, a merchant of Madera, some months ago, brought in a verdict of not guilty. The jury on the first ballot stood nine for acquital and three for conviction.

A change of time in the running of trains on the Southern Pacific was announced yesterday to take place to-day. There is a mistake somewhere, as there has been no new time card sent to the agent here, and hence it is presumable that the change will not occur until next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Williams returned to this city from Chico last night. While absent Mr. Williams attended the state meeting of the fruit-growers' convention. He returns fully convinced that Fresno soil can produce more to the acre than any of the land in the many localities which he visited.

Mrs. Isgohy Keshishyan, the wife of the well known jeweler, died at her home in this city yesterday afternoon of pneumonia. The lady was a native of Cysary, Turkey, and was 41 years of age. The funeral takes place from the Congregational church at 2:30 o'clock to-day.

Orchard Hill addition, which only a few months ago was a barren tract of land, says for a few scrubby peach trees, and they nearly a hundred feet apart, gives evidence of being one of the most sought-after additions that adjoin the city. A number of new residences are already located thereon, and no less than four or five are now being constructed.

Officers Dunlittle and McDowell yesterday raided a Chinese tan game over in Chinatown and arrested Ah Tan and Ah Young, the banker and dealer respectively. They were taken before Justice Hill, who admitted them to bail in the sum of $300 each. Their trial is set for next Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Jo Waggoner, charged with having stolen a razor some months ago, was yesterday brought before Judge Campbell on a charge of burglary. He pleaded not guilty to the charge and by consent of the district attorney was allowed to withdraw his plea of not guilty and plead guilty to the charge of petit larceny. Waggoner waived time for passing judgement and was sentenced to the county jail for thirty days. Waggoner is the individual who, on being approached by Constable Stevens and his aides, soon after committing the crime, gave the officers a merry chase for several miles.

From the Daily of Sunday.

VINDICATED.

Mrs. A. M. Rogers Wins Her Suit for Insurance.

A VERDICT IN SIXTEEN MINUTES.

A Complete Vindication of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers and Captain J. Ch. de St. Hubert.

For three days the trial of the case of Mrs. Augusta M. Rogers against the American Fire Insurance company of Philadelphia has occupied the attention of Judge Harris and an excellent jury in department No. 2 of the superior court. The case grows out of the burning of the Margherita winery some months ago. In this fire the wine from 60 tons of grapes, gathered from vines on Mrs. Augusta M. Rogers' land was ruined. This wine was insured for $30,000 in some eight different companies, one of which was the American Fire Insurance company of Philadelphia, which had a policy of $2,500 on the wine. Mr. Rogers, the husband of the plaintiff and Mr. Maller, who were both interested in the winery, had their wines, the building, stills, etc., insured for $45,000, and the insurance companies paid $44,000 of the amount, but the companies in which Mrs. Rogers was insured refused to pay her the $30,000, and hence she sued them, commencing with the American of Philadelphia. The case has attracted widespread interest, and from the first Mrs. Rogers has had the sympathy of the public.

The main issues of the case, as alleged by the insurance company in its answer to the suit, were, first: That the burning of the Margherita winery was the act of an incendiary, and that incendiary was Captain Jules F. Ch. de St. Hubert, the winemaker for Mrs. Rogers, who burned the place at the instigation of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers. Second: That this was done both because the wine on which the plaintiff claimed the insurance was soured and worthless and because Captain St. Hubert had no other way in which to save his reputation. Third: That Mr. Rogers was heavily in debt and had to have this $30,000 or become insolvent. Fourth: That Mrs. Rogers was not, as she claimed, the sole owner of the wine destroyed, and hence, under the terms of the policy, had no right to the insurance.

The charges were certainly ugly ones, and those who knew Mr. and Mrs. Rogers and Captain St. Hubert refused to believe them or any part of them. The trial came on and the plaintiff presented a strong case, and when the lawyers rested and the defense began the introduction of testimony, everyone expected a sensational trial. The defense, however, simply had no case at all, and they most completely and utterly fail to substantiate a single charge made in their pleadings. They offered no testimony to prove the fire was an incendiary one, much less that it was by the connivance of Mr. or Mrs. Rogers, or that it was set on fire by Captain St. Hubert. They failed to prove that the wine was sour or that Rogers was in debt. When the case, so far as the evidence was concerned, closed, everyone felt that Mrs. Rogers had won it beyond a doubt.

Then came the argument of the counsel. Mr. Thomas opened for the plaintiff in a fine effort, and was followed by J. N. E. Wilson and W. D. Tupper for the defense, both of whom made excellent speeches. Mr. T. C. Van Ness closed for the plaintiff yesterday morning, and his argument and address to the jury was one of the finest ever made in this county. As a lawyer, in conducting his case, and as a speaker, in addressing the jury, Mr. Van Ness reminds one forcibly of the late eminent Roscoe Conkling. Ever on the alert, yet calm, cool and passionless, he watched every move, heard every question and answer and never missed a point. He never forgot himself for a moment, and in dealing with the witnesses, in cross-examination, in making his objections to the court, he was always clear, forcible and prompt, yet ever suave, courteous and pleasant. His speech was a masterly summing up of the case, a close review of the evidence and a clear exposition of the law.

Judge Harris, as he always is, was careful, absolutely fair and impartial and firm as a rock in any position he took upon any question. His charge to the jury was clear and comprehensive and easily understood. When the jury retired, as we learned from a member of that body, it took them about five minutes to take a ballot, when it was found that every juryman was in favor of giving Mrs. Rogers a judgment for the full amount sued for, together with interest. It was desired, however, to go farther than this and give some expression to their belief in the total innocence of the handsome plaintiff, Mrs. Rogers, her husband and Captain St. Hubert, in regard to the charges made against them. To this end they added a supplemental report, which is given below.

When the jury, after an absence of only sixteen minutes, filed into the courtroom, the silence was almost oppressive. The court asked the usual question as to whether the jury had arrived at a verdict, and Mr. S. H. Cole, the foreman, answered, "We have," at the same time handing the court a slip of paper. When Judge Harris ordered Mr. Van Ness to deposit the jurors' fees everyone knew, of course, who had won, and the reading of the verdict, which came almost immediately, checked any demonstration. The verdict read: "We, the jury, find for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed, with interest thereon to date."

The suspense was over, and Mr. and Mrs. Rogers broke completely down for a few minutes. Then followed the poll of the jury, then hand-shaking and congratulations all around. Before court adjourned the clerk read the additional finding of the jury mentioned, which was as follows:

"We, the undersigned, jurors in the case of Augusta M. Rogers against the American Fire Insurance company of Philadelphia, hereby express our entire confidence in the complete honesty and integrity of all the persons who were charged with being concerned in the fire which was the subject of this litigation, namely: Mrs. Augusta M. Rogers, Edward R. Rogers, Captain Jules F. Ch de St. Hubert, Henry Robson and Louis Nelson.

(Signed:) S. H. Cole, foreman; S. B. Breese, F. J. Burleigh, M. Jensen, Isaac Harris, W. Buchanan, C. S. Greenberg, J. T. Campbell, T. L. Rea, W. R. Furnish, D. J. McConnell and P. Bowdish.

The verdict gives to Mrs. Rogers $2500 insurance money and $875.00 interest thereon. As the issues in the cases of all the other insurance companies are the same as in the case just decided, it is very probable they will make no contest of the matter. This, of course, will be if the case is not appealed. Mr. Wilson, the insurance companies' lawyer, said yesterday that he didn't see but what the law was still with his side but that the sympathy was too much for him here. He will consult with the officers of the company and do as they say, of course. Everyone seems to feel certain, however, that the case will not be appealed.

We are indeed glad that Mr. and Mrs. Rogers and Captain St. Hubert came out on the trial unscathed. For their sakes it is a good thing the case was tried. They were innocent before, but now they have been proven to be so. The citizens of Fresno, one and all, seem pleased with the verdict.

THE W. C. T. U.

Closing Days of the Convention—To-day's Exercises.

The last business session of the Woman's Christain Temperance Union's county convention was held yesterday, but the convention does not properly close until to-day. In our account of Friday's session we omitted to mention the reading of an excellent paper on "Sailor Work," by Miss Cummings of San Francisco. Among the reports made yesterday was one showing that the local union in this city has collected, since the last convention, over $500.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Emma Caldwell; vice-president, Mrs. Dr. Parker; corresponding and recording secretary, Mrs. Judge Sayle; treasurer, Mrs. J. F. Greely.

At the meeting last night Mrs. Rogers of Tulare read a paper on "Neatness;" Mrs. Whitmore of Stanislaus county read an essay on "Woman's Suffrage;" Mrs. Dr. McClelland of this city read a paper on "Heredity;" Miss Gertie McDonald delivered a recitation, and Professor Pool sang a solo, with a guitar accompaniment.

The following resolutions were adopted by the convention.

Resolved, That we joyfully welcome the state officers, Mrs. Nellie Exster and Miss S. M. N. Cummings of San Francisco; also Mrs. Stearns of Vermont, Mrs. Graham of Missouri, the delegates from Tulare county, Mrs. Rodgers and Mrs. Fifield, and the delegate from Stanislaus county, Mrs. Whitmore. That the convention tender thanks to the officers of the Presbyterian church for their hospitality, in placing the church at its disposal; also that the convention extends its hearty thanks to the choir for the music furnished.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be heartily tendered to the DAILY REPUBLICAN for reporting our meetings.

Resolved, That this convention extend thanks to those parties of this city who lent their hearty cooperation during our meetings.

Resolved, That we tender our sincere thanks to the good people of Fresno for their hospitality and Christian greeting.

Resolved, That the thanks of the convention be extended to the city board of trustees for the very essential aid they have rendered the union in donating funds to keep the ice water barrel replenished during the warm months.

Resolved, That as temperance workers we will do all in our power to bring about a sober and patriotic observance of the Fourth of July under W. C. T. U. auspices.

Resolved, That this convention, after seeing the damage done to this beautiful edifice in which we have held our meetings, do condemn the use of the slingshots and entreat the boys to abandon this dangerous practice.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the W. C. T. U. state bulletin and Union Signal and other state temperance papers.

Resolved, That we endorse the resolution passed at the state convention on franchise, and petition the state legislature to enfranchise the women of California.

Resolved, That we endorse the state resolution passed on Prohibition and unite in pledging our prayers and influence to that party.

Resolved, That we, as a county, do heartily rejoice that the national W. C. T. U. convention will be held at San Francisco next September, and, as a county, will do what is required of us to help entertain the delegates.

Resolved, That our sympathy be tendered our sister, Mrs. Crayeroft, upon her recent affliction, and we pray our Father to speedily send her the comforter.

The convention will not meet as such to-day, but this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock Miss Nellie Eyster of San Francisco, state superintendent of juvenile work, will address the public, and the children especially, at the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Eyster will also assist the pastor, Rev. I. N. Hurd, in conducting the services at that church to-night.

A Young Chicken Thief.

A boy of good family, and well known in this city, was yesterday brought up before Justice Hill for stealing chickens from his neighbors. The youth denied the charge, and stated that he had purchased the fowls, which were found in his possession, from a colored man. On being confronted by the man who had tracked him by the marks made in the ground by his shoes, the tracks leading from the chicken-house to his parent's residence, the young man weakened and offered to pay for the chickens he had made away with, and to return those which were found in his possession. He was willing to do almost anything to keep from being exposed. He declared his innocence to the last, but the evidence, however, was conclusive and if the case had gone to trial he would undoubtedly have been convicted. Considering the boy's youth, his penitence and willingness to make all the reparation, Justice Hill, with the consent of the owner of the chickens, allowed the case to be dismissed.

It's dangerous to advertise in THE REPUBLICAN some times. One of our patrons advertised rooms for rent and ordered the "ad" to go in three days. The first day it appeared he rented all his rooms and turned away ten or twelve people. The second day he was awakened by the noise of tramping feet, and looking out of the window saw his front yard full of people. He called to them that all his rooms were rented, and they wanted to know what he advertised rooms to let for if he had none vacant. Then he remembered the "ad," and escaping by the back door, he ran to this office, and between gasps for breath said: "For heavens sake take out that "ad" or I'll get murdered." We took it out.

J. W. Coffman, of the firm of Austin & Coffman, returned last evening from Mariposa, at which place he has been for the past week at the bedside of his mother who has been very ill. Mr. Coffman left his mother much improved in health, but on arriving in this city was informed by a telegram that shortly after his departure she began to sink rapidly and a few hours later death occurred.

Mrs. F. O. Vincent, who has been visiting with her mother at Dayton, Washington Territory, for several weeks, returned home on Friday evening last. Mrs. Vincent was accompanied on her journey home as far as Colusa by her mother, who at that place was taken seriously ill and now lies in a precarious condition. Mrs. Vincent had not arrived in this city but a few hours when she was taken ill and is also now very low.

On yesterday Constable Walton arrested six Chinamen on the Kings river bottom, south of Sanger, on a charge of using explosive ingredients in killing fish. The men were brought to this city and taken before Justice Hill, who, after hearing the evidence, sentenced them to pay a fine of $50 each, in default of which they were sent to jail to serve a corresponding number of days. The Chinamen composed a whole section gang on the Porterville branch.

Ed E. Gilkeson, agent in charge of the Santa Fe railroad, was in Visalia and Tulare City yesterday, in the interests of the company.

If you want bargains in lands call on Dickerson, Ziegler & Co., No. 157 Ogle House. n23tf

Short & Baird Bros. receive fresh fish daily from the city. n23tf

From the Daily of Sunday.

TEMPLE BAR.

A Description of the New Law Building Being Erected.

ONE OF THE FINEST IN THE STATE

Griffith & Johnson's New Block on the Corner of Mariposa and K Streets.

A few months ago, on the night the flames were raging on the corner of Mariposa and K streets, and threatening the whole city, the people cried "on, this will set Fresno back a year." Already that cry has changed, and in six months from this time our people will recognize in that awful and seeming useless conflagration a blessing in disguise. Everyone remembers the old Donahoe block, as the building on the northwest corner of Mariposa and K street was called before the fire, and they remember, too, how it was fairly honey-combed with law offices. Its close proximity to the courthouse made it especially desirable and in its destruction some of the largest and finest law libraries in the city were destroyed. In arranging to rebuild, Messrs. Griffith & Johnson concluded they could do no better than to build a block especially adapted to law offices, and hence Temple Bar, as the new block will be called, was conceived.

The plans for the building were drawn by William Prann, the well-known architect, who, in addition, is acting as the superintendent of construction as the building progresses. Temple Bar, when completed, will have a frontage of eighty feet on Mariposa street and a depth of 100 feet on K street. It will be three stories in height, although the foundation was laid for a five-story building, and two additional stories may be added in time. The front of the first story will be entirely of cast iron of the newest designs and patterns, and the rest of the entire building will be of brick. Both street fronts will be finished in ornamental relment work, the moulding being very heavy to correspond with the massive iron front. The corner of the building will be surmounted by an imposing tower, the dome of which will be ninety feet above the level of this street. Above the main entrances, on both streets, there will be lifesize bronze statues of Justice. The ornaments for the windows, the cornice, etc., will be of galvanized iron and the frame work of the bay-windows will be entirely covered with galvanized iron.

The first floor will contain four large storerooms and two six-foot wide stairways, one opening into each street. The storerooms will be furnished with magnificent show windows fitted with French plate glass, and the floors of all the vestibules will be covered with ornamental tiling.

Both fronts of the building, on the second story, will be surrounded by an iron balcony enclosed with an iron railing of beautiful design and finish. The second and third floors will each contain thirteen large, well-lighed and well-ventilated offices, the entrances to which will be fitted with doors with panels of frosted French plate glass. In the center of the building will be an immense light shaft which will make the whole interior of the block as light as day, as the saying goes, and in addition there will be skylights to give additional light to the hallways. On each floor there will be a large toilet room furnished with all the modern improvements, and each office will have its locker for fuel or such other purposes as may be desired by the tenant. The halls will be eight feet in width and will lead directly from the stairways, so that every room will have a hall opening in direct connection with the stairs.

In the offices there will be stationary marble washstands, chandeliers, cast-bronze mantel-pieces with ornamental tiling around the fireplaces and in the hearths, and in addition will have every convenience known to the best furnished offices in San Francisco or the east. The stairway leading from the second to the third floor will be one of the most beautiful features of the buildings. It will be cylindrical and built upon the model of the classic stairway in the Vatican at Rome. The inside of the staircase will be handsomely paneled after late designs in polished hard wood and will be ornamented with grotesque brackets and statues. It will be so built that in case the two additional stories are added it can be carried on up without trouble. It will be lighted by a glass dome of probably opal or other fine glass.

The tenants will use the stairs from choice only, as there will be a hydraulic elevator of the latest patent, being both rapid and perfectly safe, running through all the stories. The roof of the building will be covered with tin and the lower with steel shingles. This lower will not be ornamental merely, but will be useful as well, for there will be a large room in it, from which an excellent view of the city can be obtained, and this room will be fitted up in an elegant manner, and will become, undoubtedly, one of the show places for visitors to our city.

In each of the main entrances there will be a directory of the building and each office will be numbered to correspond. There will also be speaking tubes connecting with each office, so that one can stand in the entrance and speak to their lawyer on the third floor. These are but the main conveniences and features of the building. Time will prove the truth of our assertion, when we say that the lawyers of no city in the state will have as fine an office building as the "Temple Bar."

The entire building will be fireproof, and when completed will cost the gentlemen building it almost, if not quite, a cool $100,000. Nothing will be spared to make it the finest that can be made in every way.

IMPORTANT TO TEACHERS.

The Annual Examination and Teachers' Institute for 1888-9.

The county board of education will meet at the office of the superintendent of schools December 28, 1888, at 9 o'clock A. M., to prepare for the regular examination.

The examination of applicants for teachers' certificates will be held at the public school building, Fresno city, Cal. It will commence at 9 o'clock A. M., December 31, 1888, and every applicant must be present at said time.

The teachers' institute will convene at the public school building, Fresno city, California, at 10 o'clock A. M., January 8, 1889, and continue in session four days. Section 560, Political Code: "When the number of school districts in any county is twenty or more, the school superintendent must hold at least one teachers' institute in each year; and every teacher employed in a public school in the county must attend such institute and participate in its proceedings." Section 1513, Political Code: "It is the duty of the county superintendent of each county, * * * to report to the county board of education the names of all teachers in the county who fail to attend regularly the sessions of the institute." An exhibit of school work will be made, and every teacher is expected to contribute work that will show what is being done in the schoolroom. Being actual school work from the highest to the lowest grade. Dr. C. C. Stratton, of Mills college, and Professor C. H. McGrew of San Jose will be in attendance as lecturers and instructors.

Let every one come with the determination to make the institute a success.

Fresno, November 24, 1888.

B. A. HAWKINS,
Superintendent of Public School, Fresno county, California.

WANTED: A HUSBAND.

A Fresno County Girl With a Farm But No Husband.

The following bona fide letter reached us through the mail yesterday. We suppress the lady's name, but have taken the trouble to verify her statements as to her property. Anyone answering the advertisement can rest assured that their letters will be treated honorably by us. As we stated above, the letter is bona fide, the young lady resides in this county, tells the truth about her possessions, and we have no reason to believe she is fooling.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN: Enclosed please find $1 in 2-cent stamps for which please insert an advertisement in your "wanted" column reading this way or containing the substance of the following, as you can perhaps put it in better language. Say, "Wanted—A young lady, aged 26 years, neither blonde nor brunette, owning eighty acres of land in her own right in this county, unincumbered, wants a husband. A man about her own age preferred and one who will either help her farm her eighty acres or will support her by his labor aided by the rental of the land. Address, in your own name, 'M. E. F.,' care of THE REPUBLICAN office, and if I like you, and I know nearly all the young men in Fresno, I will answer in my own name. If I do not answer I will turn your answer."

The young lady signs her own name and the records show that she bought eighty acres of land two years ago, paying $2000 therefor in cash. From a gentleman who knows her, and we assure the young lady we did not mention this matter in making our inquiries, we learn that she has earned her own living by teaching school, music and painting and doing fancy work, etc. She is known to many residents of Fresno, and all speak of her in terms of the highest respect. All letters received at this office will be delivered to the lady personally or upon her order only.

Resolutions of Respect.

HALL OF FRESNO LODGE, No. 909, I. O. G. T.

WHEREAS, Death has suddenly removed from our fellowship our brother, Arlie J. Crayeroft, therefore be it

Resolved, That in this event this lodge has lost a conscientious and noble member and the cause of temperance a firm friend and supporter.

Resolved, That while we deeply feel our loss, yet we bow to the Supreme Will in full assurance that what is loss to us is gain to him.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved relatives and friends and trust that they and we all may, when life's battles are over, rejoin our brother in that land where death shall never part.

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days as a mark of respect for our departed brother, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved parents and published in the Resena, our official organ, also placed upon the records of this lodge and published in THE DAILY MORNING REPUBLICAN.

J. W. SCARBROUGH,
A. C. BAKER,
ALICE OLIVER,
Committee.

n25tf

A Good Suggestion.

A motor road between Hanford and Fresno would be a good scheme for some capitalist.—Hanford Sentinel.

A road of this kind can be built very cheaply in comparison with a railroad, and it would not only open up thousands of acres of good land to settlers, but it would connect Fresno with a country that is being rapidly settled up as it is. What Fresno needs worse than a motor road to Hanford, however, is a real, either motor or narrow gauge, from this city to the foothills. This latter road will pay 500 cents on the dollar of capital stock, from the very moment it is in running order. The day is not far distant when some capitalist, or syndicate of capitalists, will build this road. When they do, not only will the right of way be given them, but they will find the citizens ready to help them in a financial way if necessary. They will build their road and, at the mountain terminal, will erect a hotel which will accommodate several hundred persons, and then not only will the majority of the 5000 people who leave this city in the summer go there, but there will be scores of visitors come from all over the state. Such an enterprise would pay more clear money than all the gold mines in the county, almost.

Hopkins-Williams.

A quiet but wonderfully happy event took place at the residence of Mr. J. E. Williams, on J and San Joaquin streets, last night. It was a wedding, and the high contracting parties were Mr. James Hopkins and Miss Laura Williams, the eldest daughter of the house. There were but few spectators present when Judge Bailey pronounced the young couple man and wife, but the occasion was of deep moment to them all, for they were relatives of either bride or groom. If there is any such thing as people being born to marry one another, surely this wedding was a case in point, and Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins will most conclusively prove that marriage is not a failure, as some have tried to allege, by leading happy, prosperous and contented lives as man and wife. Following the ceremony the guests were seated at tables laden with delicacies, and after the dinner the evening was spent in listening to music, etc. The REPUBLICAN extends to Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins its heartiest congratulations and good wishes.

The Funeral of A. J. Crayeroft.

The funeral of A. J. Crayeroft, the young man who died on Thursday from lockjaw, superinduced by a burn received while marching in the ratification parade by the explosion of Roman candles in his pocket, took place yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock. The young man was a member of the I. O. G. T. and about fifty of the members assembled at their lodge room and marched to the residence of the parents of the deceased, on the corner of R and Tulare streets. A procession was formed and marched to the Christian church, where Rev. W. T. Shelton delivered the funeral oration. The Good Templars then took charge of the procession, marching to Mountain View cemetery, where the body was interred with the ceremonies of the order.

TEN YEARS.

Grajeda Pays the Penalty of His Crime.

Eleven years ago Ambrosia Grajeda, a Mexican sheep-herder, shot and killed a white man named Thompson, his boss. Thompson was a quarrelsome fellow and had killed three men in his career. He had threatened and once attempted the life of Grajeda, and had the latter not shot him from ambush he would probably have been killed himself in course of time by Thompson. As it was he shot down an unsuspecting man, giving him no chance to defend himself. Grajeda fled, and as the years rolled by and the old settlers died off and new ones came in their places, the murder of Thompson was forgotten. But Grajeda last summer quarreled with one of his countrymen a man to whom he had said more than once, "I killed Thompson." Thirsting for revenge, this countryman found the easiest way to get it was to bring forward the old charge of murder. Sheriff Meade hunted up the warrant sworn out in 1877, and guided by the informer Grajeda was soon in custody. The two trials had by the murderer resulted in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. Judge Campbell set the time for passing sentence for Monday next at 10 o'clock, but yesterday afternoon the prisoner and his attorneys appeared in court and made a motion for a new trial. This was overruled, and Grajeda then waived the time for passing sentence, and asked for the judgment of the court at once. Judge Campbell then sentenced him to ten years at hard labor in San Quentin, the lightest sentence allowed by law for the crime of which he was convicted. Grajeda was much affected by the sentence, and repeated the words "ten years, ten years" in a questioning sort of way as if he could not believe his own ears. He will be taken to the penitentiary to-day or to-morrow, and if he obeys the rules of that institution can save four months each of the first two years and two months per year afterwards, making his term eight instead of ten years. His attorneys may appeal the case to the supreme court, but as Grajeda has no money and as the cost of an appeal is considerable, it is not certain it will be taken.

From the Daily of Saturday.

A FAREWELL RECEPTION.

Tendered H. W. Schramm by the Employes of Meade & Co.

Over five hundred persons assembled in the large packing-room of Meade & Co.'s cannery last night to do honor to the general manager of the establishment, Mr. H. W. Schramm, to whom the employes tendered a farewell reception, banquet and ball. The room was handsomely decorated with flags and bunting, it being the work of the lady employes of the packing-house, and the floor was waxed to perfection. At about 9 o'clock the orchestra played the grand march and seventy-five couple, led by Mr. Schramm and Miss Mamie Armstrong, fell in line. From the hour mentioned until midnight the dancers lost no time, round dance following quadrille and quadrille the reel, until even the most enthusiastic devotee of Terpsichore was willing to rest.

Then supper was served and an elegant spread it was the guests were invited to. The ladies forgot nothing, and every delicacy or substantial in the market had a place on the menu. The young ladies, who, by the way, were the fine hostesses, although assisted by the gentlemen to some extent, waited upon their guests, giving them the utmost attention and seeing that all were provided with a most generous supply of good things.

At the conclusion of the supper Mr. Charles E. Fish arose, and amid perfect silence presented to Mr. Schramm, in a few well-chosen words, an elegant Russian leather dressing-case, a parting gift from the ladies who were employed in the packing-house during the season just closed. The dressing-case was one of the finest we have ever seen, and contained everything requisite for a gentleman's dressing-room. Mr. Schramm, although taken by surprise, thanked the donors in a few eloquent words, and at the same time took occasion to return his thanks to one and all of the employes who had assisted him in the successful season just closed. He then said good-bye and the large assemblage dispersed to their homes.

The entertainment throughout was one of the most enjoyable and successful ever given in this city and was a most fitting close for the more than successful season just passed. Mr. Schramm gives his employes the highest praise, and next season will in all probability be again surrounded by all of the "old hands" it is possible to secure.

THE W. C. T. U.

First Session of the County Convention Held Yesterday.

There was a large number of ladies present at the opening session of the W. C. T. U. county convention, which was held in the Presbyterian church on yesterday. The program as published was carried out, and quite an interesting meeting was also held in the afternoon. There were several foreign delegates, notably Mrs. Nellie Eyster of San Francisco, the superintendent of juvenile work in the state, and Mrs. Whitmore of Stanislaus county, who arrived on the evening express, and they materially added to the interest of the evening session.

Promptly at 7 o'clock the evening meeting was called to order. Miss Ethel Cummings presided at the organ and Mrs. Judge Sayle conducted the devotional exercises. Rev. Shelton offered the opening prayer, after which Miss Cummings sang as a solo, "Are You Coming Home To-night." An essay entitled "Woman's Relation to the Temperance Work," written by Mrs. W. Gordon of Washington colony, was read by Mrs. Dr. Palmer. A song entitled "Vote for Prohibition," written by Mrs. E. A. Calkins of this city, was sung by Miss Kittie Caldwell. Misses Ada Dumas and Myrth Calvert then gave a recitation, the convention sang "God be With You," and Rev. M. Judy dismissed the audience with the benediction.

The meeting to-day will also be very interesting, and a large attendance is desired. All members of the union are urged to be present and a most cordial welcome is extended to the public to attend.

John A. Graham, assistant civil engineer on the Southern Pacific railroad, arrived in this city Thursday evening from Portland, Oregon, where he has been for several months making important surveys. Yesterday he received a telegram from a prominent canal company at Oakdale, Stanislaus county, asking him to come and make a survey for a ditch twenty-five miles in length. He left on this morning's express for his new field of labor.

Charlie Riggs, Charlie Berry, Fred Dexter, D. C. Smith and "Tex" Baker returned from their duck hunt on Kings river last evening. They didn't bring any ducks home with them, but if they had brought one-tenth of the number they killed but couldn't get on account of the high grass, weeds, falling in the river, etc., ducks would be selling at the rate of ten for 1 cent to-day. There is something in the atmosphere along Kings river that kills rarcity, no matter how little a person may of the latter on the start.

M. Theo. Kearney, a San Francisco capitalist and Fresno land-owner, says that Fresno men are now known in the metropolis by the fact that they all smoke 25-cent cigars. Fresno men are, excepting the newspaper men, money-makers and money-spenders.

Mr. R. B. Johnson, who has been visiting his old home in Denmark for the past five months, returned at noon yesterday, bringing with him several friends who will locate here. Although absent but a comparatively short time, Mr. Johnson found many startling changes in Fresno, the city having taken gigantic strides during his absence.

E. J. Holder filed with the county clerk yesterday a suit for divorce against A. Holder. S. W. Geis and D. R. Prince are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

From the Daily of Saturday.

FRESNO NOTES.

Written by a Visitor from the Metropolis.

The most important question agitating the minds of the citizens of Fresno just now is "What shall we do with our sewage?" Some time ago a system of drainage was adopted, with main pipes extending through the entire length of the city and with smaller parallel and cross-drains reaching across ten blocks of its width. Bonds to the amount of $100,000 were issued to prosecute the work and a contract of $46,000 has been let and work was to have been commenced immediately, but the rain will hinder operations some. The intention has been to extend the main pipe about four miles from the city limits and there establish a sewer farm, but the experience of Los Angeles in a similar enterprise, in which residents in the neighborhood of the farm sued out injunctions restraining such action after a trial of the experiment, has the effect of causing Fresno's trustees to go slow in taking action. But something must be done or the sanitary condition of the city will become low. However, the citizens have an abundance of public spirit and are equal to the emergency.

Thus far this year 325 cars of raisins, weighing 6,478,466 pounds, have been shipped via the Southern Pacific to eastern points, while there are yet about twenty carloads to go out. Where shipments have been made in lots of seven or more cars, special trains have been made up and forwarded on fast time. The most of these have gone by Ogden, the run being made to that point by the "specials," it is represented, in about forty-eight hours. This plan was adopted to place Fresno raisins in the eastern markets ahead of the imported varieties, and has been very successful. George W. Meade & Co. have been the heaviest shippers. Their annual report on the raisin industry will be issued before the end of the year. It will contain much authentic information for those interested in raisin-making.

Besides the raisins sent from here there have been heavy shipments of dried wine grapes, which have sold to bakers at good prices, and are used by them in place of currants. Being tart, they are especially adapted to this use. When the advantages are thoroughly understood wine-makers all over the coast who cannot realize fair prices for their wine will probably adopt the measure.

The output of dried fruits amounted to fifty-four cars, containing 1,101,381 pounds, exceeding, as do the grape shipments, that of any previous year.

The lateness of the rains and absence of dews has permitted sun-drying to proceed without interruption, and the year has been a most prosperous one. In the immediate vicinity of Fresno the rains are not particularly desired, except to lay the dust and moisten the atmosphere, for the fruit-growers depend entirely on irrigation, and the canals supply sufficient water for all purposes.

The traffic of the railroad, both freight and passenger, has increased to such an extent that the present buildings are inadequate to accommodate the business here, and a substantial two-story passenger depot will soon be erected on the site of the present station, while a large warehouse is to be erected about two blocks farther south.

Building is still progressing rapidly and store accommodations are scarce. In fact, they finish the street floors and occupy them before the upper stories are even plastered. The stores in all the business blocks in course of construction are leased as soon as ground is broken for the foundations.

The Farmers' bank of Fresno is demolishing a two-story corner brick building on the principal thoroughfare and in its place will erect a handsome bank building, which will rank with the best in town.

The hotels are doing good business and every one anticipates lively times this winter. Already people are coming over the southern routes in such numbers that the trains have to be run in two sections nearly every day between Mojave and Lathrop, where those going north are switched off and sent by way of Sacramento. Later on it is expected that many eastern people will stop here and investigate the colony system, which is the pride of everyone, where the farms are cut up into 20-acre lots and sold on time with a very small first payment from actual settlers. Some money is required by the new-comer, but the principal ingredients in his make-up must be industry and good common sense. These insure him success in all parts of California.

B. M. Maxey has resigned the office of secretary of the Fresno board of trade and A. D. Smith has been elected to fill the vacancy created. A committee of the board is actively engaged in preparing specimens of the products of the county to place on the great traveling exhibition in the eastern states and manifest great interest in the matter.

Two inches of rain has fallen during the recent storm and the prospects are good for more. North of here, where irrigation is not depended on, the rain was especially welcome, and already farmers are plowing. Everyone is jubilant. The indications are good for a plentiful harvest in the back country, while it is a sure thing near here.—Correspondence S. F. Bulletin.

EARLY FRUITS.

Fresno County the Unrivaled Fruit-Producing Section.

Some of our up-country exchanges have announced in loud and joyful tones that ripe oranges were picked in Tulare county earlier this season than in any other portion of the state. All that their statements lack is truth, but then this don't cut much of a figure in some of our northern California exchanges when reference is made to the citrus belt, of which they never grow tired of boasting. We have upon our table as we write a beautiful cluster of oranges from the Burns orchard on Kings river, in this county, the equal of which has never yet been produced in the much-boomed citrus belt of northern California. It has been in our office for over a week doing duty as a tangible answer to the oft-repeated question of new-comers, "Can you grow oranges here successfully?" This cluster is the end of a limb taken from an eight-year-old tree. It is fourteen inches

The Fresno Republican

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1888.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

More rain is promised by the indications.

J. P. Meux went to San Francisco yesterday.

W. A. Linforth returned from San Francisco yesterday.

Mrs. Judge Terry arrived home on Sunday evening last.

Mrs. Eliza Winer of Hanford spent yesterday in this city.

H. C. B. Gill returned yesterday from a visit to San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McNally of Hildreth are registered at The Hughes.

Before Justice Stewart yesterday Jo French was fined $7.50 for disturbing the peace.

C. Callyer of Madera has been appointed under sheriff by sheriff-elect J. M. Hensley.

Mrs. C. Chisholm and family, after an absence of six months on the coast, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. Frank Anderson returned to Selma Sunday, after a pleasant visit of a week with friends in this city.

A. Kutner of San Francisco, one of the seniors of the well known firm of Kutner, Goldstein & Co., is in the city.

Louis P. Drexler of San Francisco, widely known as the president of the jute mills at Oakland, is in the city.

In the superior court yesterday the charge of embezzlement against Isaac Barrett was continued until January 7th.

Miss Belle Rupely of Woodland is spending a few days in the city as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Lawson.

W. H. Kelley, of the Willows Journal, is in Fresno visiting Senator Gonchar and making legislative programs.

Mrs. John Johnston and daughter, who have been absent in San Francisco for the past five month, returned home last evening.

Mrs. H. S. Hill returned from Alameda on Sunday after an absence of three weeks as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Shannon.

Mrs. J. E. Hughes and sister, Miss Annie Ferguson, who have been residing at Highland Springs for a number of months, have returned home.

Michael F. Tarpey and wife of Alameda are in the city. Mr. Tarpey was the man who nominated the Old Roman at St. Louis for vice-president.

The rain of Sunday night put the finishing touches to the streets in this city, and the majority of them are in the consistency of a well-worked mortar bed.

J. L. Smith yesterday completed the purchase of three lots on the northwest corner of Fresno and K streets with M. J. Church. The price is said to be $16,000.

W. H. McKenzie has purchased three lots on the southwest corner of K and Fresno streets, paying therefor $18,000. The property was formerly owned by Captain Mace of Madera.

Dr. Beardorff on Saturday evening last purchased the interest heretofore owned by Mr. Taylor, of Bowen Bros. & Taylor, in three lots on north J street, near Fresno. The price paid was $3000.

Grant Nelson, colored, charged with beating his wife, and Homer Banta, for disturbing the peace, were yesterday fined $10 and $7.50 each, respectively, by Justice Stewart. The fines were paid.

Jo Craig, formerly day clerk at the Globe house, who has been absent visiting his old home and friends in Indiana for the past two months, returned home Sunday, and has resumed his former position.

A warrant was yesterday issued by Justice Hill, on complaint of District Attorney Terry, for the arrest of William Ockenden of Toll House. Ockenden is one of a number who will be prosecuted for selling liquor on election day.

Miss Fannie Holmes, who has been spending a few months with friends in San Jose, returned to this city yesterday. She will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Stevens for the next few days, previous to leaving for her home near Centerville.

The case of W. More Young, secretary of the Fruitvale winery, was called before United States Court Commissioner W. M. Van Dyke at Los Angeles yesterday, and was, on motion of Mr. Young's attorney, continued until December 9th next.

The rifle team of Company C met at the fair grounds Sunday for practice. They shot at a range of 200 yards and the score averaged much better than when the team shot for medals. On next Thursday they entertain the Visalia boys.

The San Francisco papers give the Emma Abbott company the faintest of faint praise and in several instances the criticisms are very severe. No one can last forever, not even a prima donna, and Emma Abbott was anything but a child twenty years ago.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet in the K-street Methodist church this (Tuesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. Miss Cummings of San Francisco is still in the city, and will give us more information on the "Work Among Scilns."

Dr. S. E. Capper, who has been practicing here a short time, left for Santa Paula, Ventura county, yesterday for an indefinite absence. The cause of his sudden departure is the dangerous illness of his sister, to whose bedside he will hurry and remain until the worst is over.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen propose to have a grand time tonight. The occasion is not only the election of officers for the ensuing term, but also the visit of a grand officer or two. Arrangements have been made for a grand banquet to follow the lodge meeting, and every member is urged to attend.

On last Friday evening Mr. Emil Cohn was assisted by a number of friends in celebrating his thirty-second birthday in a social gathering at The Hughes. The evening was very pleasantly spent and Mr. Cohn was surprised with a present from his lady friends of an elegant flower stand.

On Friday last S. N. Griffith came to this office and, as is his custom in advertising to offer one special bargains each day, placed an advertisement in these columns of forty acres of land near Selma for $4000 cash. Mr. C. S. Haley, of Heald's business college, San Francisco, arrived here Saturday morning early. At breakfast he read THE REPUBLICAN, saw the advertisement, hunted up Mr. Griffith and bought the land. Mr. Griffith is a careful but liberal advertiser and THE REPUBLICAN is the paper in which to advertise.

This morning workmen will commence the work of excavating for the foundation of the Phillips block, to be erected on the east side of north J street, almost opposite the new Griffith block. We have noticed this building before, the plans being remarkably good. They were drawn by W. H. Armstrong of San Francisco, the architect of the Gonzales building on I street, the new Farmers' bank building and others. S. H. Williams & Son, the undertakers, will occupy the lower floor when completed and the upper story will be used for offices.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

THE CITY TRUSTEES.

The Firemen Given Sleeping Rooms Up Stairs.

ALEXANDER'S LICENSE REFUSED

The 11 o'clock Petitions Laid Over—A Sewage Meeting To-day—Other Matters.

The board of trustees met in regular session at the city hall last night, with Trustees Clark, Pedlar, Toombs, Hedges and City Attorney Merriam present; absent, Trustee Hamilton.

The minutes of the last regular meeting and four special meetings were read and approved.

Mrs. Viola Mitchell, representing the Woman's Christian Temperance Union appeared before the board and read a petition numerously signed asking the board to amend the saloon ordinance, No. 103, to read as follows: "They may order the city marshal to issue a license to said applicant," also that "the applicant shall present with such petition a certificate signed by ten respectable citizens residing and doing business and owning real property in the immediate vicinity of such." The petition was filed.

The petition of G. F. Alexander, for a liquor license to conduct a saloon on north J street, was rejected, owing to the fact that a number of persons who had signed the petition had asked that their names be stricken off, thereby leaving an insufficient number on the application to be legal.

Mrs. Viola Mitchell presented a second petition, largely signed, praying the board to pass an ordinance for the city of Fresno, to compel all saloons, where intoxicating liquors are sold, to close their doors and cease from business at 11 o'clock of each evening, also to fix a penalty for the violation of said ordinance. On motion, action on all the petitions referring to the saloon traffic were postponed one week.

Judge C. G. Sayle desired to know if the board reserved the right to revoke any license after it had been passed upon by the board. He was informed they did.

A petition for a street railroad was presented, signed by Thomas E. Hughes, I. H. Hamilton, Louis Leach and Alex. Gordon. The road is to commence at a point opposite the center of I street and run to a point where a line in the center of said I street intersects a similar line in Calaveras street, and thence on a line in the center of I street northwesterly to the city limits of Fresno, together with the rights of way necessary therefor and for turn-tables, etc. Under the rules the petition was laid over for one week.

Frank Tadlock stated that the time had expired in which he and others were to construct a street railroad and asked the board to renew the franchise. The matter was referred to the city attorney.

J. C. Daly, president of the California Sewer Pipe company, addressed the board at considerable length regarding the proposed change of the sewer contract. If the board desired to alter the contract, he was willing to meet with the board and the city engineer today and make such disposition of the matter as would be satisfactory to both sides. The proposition met with favor, and to-day at 1:30 o'clock, the subject will be again discussed, and, if possible, the proposed change decided upon.

In reference to the grading and curbing of certain streets in the city, City Engineer Shepard was instructed to report at the next meeting what streets were the most in need of grading, and also a plan for the curbing.

D. P. Barnett solicited the board to take some action in having the streets at the intersection of Fresno and I cleared of the rubbish and lumber now lying on the sidewalk and in the street. The matter was referred to the street superintendent.

The city engineer reported that the work now being done by Messrs. Harkins & Barr on the canal east of the city, was progressing as rapidly as the weather would permit. The work, with the exception of 2000 yards, was complete and he recommended that the contractors be paid for the work done, reserving the amount due on the work yet unfinished which would amount to $200. The board accepted the work as complete, beginning at the tower or western end of Dry Creek, in section 34, township 13, to the northeast corner of section 32, township 13, and from the northeast corner of that section according to the contract and from the northeast corner of section 32 to the northeast corner of section 31 as incomplete. On motion the clerk was instructed to issue four bonds to Messrs. Harkins & Barr in payment of so much work as was carried out by the contracts.

In response to a request from some of the employes of the fire company for better sleeping accommodations the board ordered that two of the rooms now unoccupied in the upper story of the city hall be devoted to their use until further notice.

The subject of flushing the sewers was laid over until the meeting of the board to-day. City Engineer Shepard was instructed to present specifications for procuring a flush-water supply for the sewers, and also such specifications for which the board may ask for taking charge of the sewage at the outlet, at the next regular meeting.

A communication was received from the board of education, asking the approval of the board of trustees for the purchase made by them of four additional lots in block 3, for school building purposes. The action was approved.

A communication was read from Frank H. Ball and others, asking that the sidewalk on the east side of J street, between Tulare and Kern, be cut down so as to conform with the natural grade. Action was referred to the city engineer, who was instructed to report at the next regular meeting.

An ordinance was passed allowing the city engineer $10 per day for services when actually engaged at work, and also $10 per day for one assistant. The assistant to make application to the board when such services were required.

The following bills were allowed: R. A. Rose, labor, $45; J. M. McDonald, labor, $15.75; E. Williams, labor, $3; E. D. Watkins, labor, $22; A. Rafetto, labor, $14; G. Grasso, labor, $15 50; Robert Ewin, labor, $22; A. H. Cummings, labor, $61; C. D. Eastabrook, labor, $2.50; Brabard & Rose, labor, $12.50; Fresno gas works, gas, $102.14; J. F. Weaver, merchandise, $8.25; Clark Bros., coal oil, $1.75; P. M. Behnnin, wood, $4; A. H. Cummings, gong, etc., $20; Fresno Telephone Co., service, $4; Prescott & Pierce, lumber, $34.93; H. C. Warner, merchandise, $498 23; Donahoo, Emmons & Co., merchandise, $950.75.

The board then adjourned.

Regarding Race Prejudices.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—Being something of a zoologist myself, my attention was naturally attracted to an article in the Democrat of Friday, entitled "A Chapter on Coons," and, to my utter astonishment and disgust, I discovered that someone had been permitted to use the columns of that weekly to give to the near-sighted public an idea of their imminent danger. As a result of his progress in ethnological science, the public can readily arrive at the conclusion that his studies have been limited, and his observation restricted to California and possibly two or three other states, and wholly unmixed with any knowledge of the great negro race. I say great because I do not believe that the student can find a people on the face of the earth that have advanced, handicapped as they have been, so far as the American negro. The gentleman seems to think that the negro has no right in the *war for existence*. This, to me, tinges of cynicism. Again, he says they are in such imperfect sympathy with the whites. It may be that the Chinese are in accord with him, or vice versa. They work cheaper than white men, but the negro does not. Why should they? They render as good labor as other men; and, Mr. Editor, as I do not find anything in the articles in relation to the head lines, I think the whole business quite out of place, and I do believe that among our large-hearted, liberal and enlightened Fresnoites there is one (and I hope only one) who would wall up California against her American citizens, because (apparently) they want to be men and not slaves. Two hundred and fifty years ought to be gratifying. Thanking you kindly, Mr. Editors, I am very respectfully, W. N. C. NAMBERNUS, a negro.

A FRIGHTENED TRAMP.

A Deputy Constable Shoots at Him to Stop Him.

Sunday last a deputy constable, whose name we could not learn, saw a tramp get out of a boxcar in a freight train that had just pulled up to the depot. The officer started after the tramp and called to him to halt. The tramp evidently suspected the man hailing him was an officer, for he started to run. The deputy ran after him, calling on him to halt, and finally threw his billy at the fellow, striking him over the back of the head. Even this failed to persuade the tramp to stop, and the deputy becoming angry pulled his revolver and fired a shot into the ground behind the man. At the same instant the tramp put his hand up to his head and felt of the place where the billy struck. When he took his hand away it had blood on it, and never thinking about the blow from the club, which had made a scalp wound, he concluded he had been shot. The tramp stopped as quickly as if such had been the case, and when the officer came up to him he began whimpering and begging for a doctor. It took some little time to convince the fellow that the wound on his head was from the club and not the pistol, and when he finally realized that fact he swore like a trooper. The sound of the shot attracted quite a crowd, and as usual everyone had a different version of the affair. Yesterday morning a gentleman came up to the reporter, and asked him if he had heard of the murder at the depot. Answering in the negative, the man said that Officer Stevens arrested a tramp, who turned on him and fired two shots. That Stevens returned the fire, shooting the tramp in the neck and killing him. When told the truth of the affair, the gentleman couldn't believe that rumor would play such tricks with the truth as it did in this case.

THAT FOOT RACE.

Morgan Wins It With Ease, In Fact Too Easy.

About seventy-five people gathered at Riggs theater on Sunday afternoon to see an alleged five-mile foot race between Morgan and Taylor. The race was apparently well contested, Morgan winning by about three laps actual count and by only a half a lap according to the tally board. During the race a young man who was offering odds of $75 to $50 on Morgan, got on the track and run with Taylor until the yells of the spectators made him get off the track. Immediately after this little performance Taylor, who had held his own for three miles, began to lose ground, and little by little Morgan picked up the four and a half laps he had to run farther than Taylor to make good the quarter of a mile he gave the latter. Then Taylor's shoes bothered him, and instead of getting them off his feet in five seconds, it took his attendant long enough to allow Morgan to make two laps. All in all the race was such as led many to believe that the result was fixed beforehand, although others who have seen Morgan run elsewhere, say he can give Taylor a mile in five miles and beat him. Taylor's performance at the fair ground last September and his performance Sunday were such that, if perfectly honest, prove he is no foot-racer.

The Ramie Competition.

The competitive exhibition of machines for decorticating ramie took place in Paris in the latter part of September having been postponed from the date originally fixed in August. It was disappointing to those who take special interest in the development of this important textile plant. Out of fifteen inscribed contestants, only three appeared upon the field, and but five machines were put in operation. The tests were insignificant, being confined to the decortication of a few hundred pounds merely of green or dry stalks, the point of competition being chiefly rapidity. The machines were all of one system, the crushing sort, composed of grooved cylinders whose rotation eliminated the woody portion of the plant, leaving the bark for future treatment. This is the system which Mr. Roezel, the horticulturist, who first experimented with the ramie in 1861 in Mexico, made use of, and the apparatus in the Paris exhibition is declared to be no great improvement upon his. As some consolation, it is claimed that an English manufactory has succeeded in adapting flax machinery to the decortication of the ramie. There is also hope that a process recently shown in Paris, but not brought out at the exhibition, may prove efficacious. This process is chemical, making use of a "fatty substance" to remove the incorrigible gum from the ramie. It has an air of common sense about it, suggestive of the ancient mariner, who uses grease to remove the tar from his tippers. It seems a pity, considering the vast agricultural field that would be opened by the use of his new textile, that some ingenious inventor cannot be found to seize the fortune that would certainly await a practical discovery.—Rethands Citograph.

Going to Europe.

The following is from the Saturday's Examiner: "A. E. Butler, the big Fresno raisin man, is at the Palace with his family. Mr. Butler is quite subdued in a political way—in fact, he admits that he is quite crushed, but he has vigor enough left to talk raisins. He has shipped this year over 100,000 boxes of raisins, and his net profits are little less than $75,000. Mr. Butler will remain here until December 15th, and will then leave for New York and Europe. He means also to spend some weeks among the raisin vineyards of Spain, and study the Spanish raisin upon its native soil. To make his task easier Mr. Butler has a Spanish dictionary, and a copy of Ollendorf's grammar, and is spending four hours a day in the diligent study of the Spanish tongue. He already asks with great fluency: 'How is it with the white hat old of your uncle-in-law?' and interprets a reply in the soft Castilian tongue into 'Malaga raisins are very good raisins, but raisins from Fresno are very much better.' Mrs. Butler will accompany the linguist on his travels."

The report of the clearances from the clearing house for Monday amounted to $8,904.06.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

HE IS A VAGRANT.

Jack Patterson Goes to Jail for Ninety Days.

Four or five months ago Jack Patterson, the notorious ex-leader of the pimp element across the track, was arrested on the charge of being a common vagrant. In the course of time the case was tried before Justice Stewart. Patterson, as is well known, has accumulated, in his career, considerable property, both real estate and personal, and is probably worth from $7500 to $10,000. It was on this fact that he relied, and it was claimed in his defense that as he had abundant means of support he could not be classed as a vagrant. Justice Stewart thought differently, however, and based his decision on the clauses in the law which says that persons known to frequent the streets or disreputable places at late and unusual hours, who are know to associate with loud and dissolute persons or of ill fame are vagrants just as much as the man who, without a penny in his pocket, walks the streets and begs his bread.

The judgment of the court was that Patterson should go to jail for ninety days. Patterson appealed the case to the superior court, and it was delayed and delayed until the citizens' committee, in their famous round-up, sent him out of town to stay. He remained away until about November 24 or 25th, when he returned and gave as his excuse for coming back, that he was under bonds pending the hearing of his appeal, and that in case he was not here when he was wanted his poor bondsmen would have to pay the bond. District Attorney Terry at once determined that Mr. Patterson's mind should be freed from worry and his appeal should be heard as soon as possible so that in case of acquittal his bondsmen would be released and he could go away again. So that Patterson wanted to go away, on the contrary, he told a number of persons that he had come here to stay. The briefs were filed in the case on Friday week, and on yesterday Judge Harris rendered the following decision: "I find the evidence introduced in the justice's court was sufficient to enable the jury to find a verdict of guilty, which it did. There is such conflict in the evidence before me that I do not feel warranted in disturbing the decision of the lower court. Judgment affirmed."

The district attorney at once asked for a bench warrant for Patterson's arrest, but the latter hearing of the decision of the court went to the jail and gave himself up. He will serve ninety days, and Sheriff Meade says he will earn his victuals in the same manner the other prisoners do.

Now that the officers have the authority for it let them arrest and prosecute several more of these high-toned vagrants, who do nothing but lay around saloons and houses of ill fame. They dress well, live well, and have money in their pockets, but they are vagrants nevertheless.

THE GRIZZLY'S VICTIM.

Further Particulars Concerning the Mangled Body Found.

On yesterday a man named Morrison arrived in this city from Toll House, and in speaking of the mangled body of the unknown man who was killed by a grizzly on one of the mountain trails said: "I saw the body shortly after it was found, and I never saw before, and never want to see again, so horrible a sight. The bear could not have been hungry, it must have been simply vicious. The head and shoulders of the poor victim were literally torn into shreds, showing that the bear must have been a monstrous one. The marks of the claws were everywhere visible. A white man met the victim on the trail about two miles from the spot where he was killed, and an Indian met him about 200 yards from the spot. The latter says he saw nothing of the bear nor did he see the man attacked, but the people disbelieve him, and think that he saw the grizzly attack the man or was, perhaps, running away from the animal himself and that he kept on running when the bear stopped to kill the white man. Neither of the men who met him knew the dead man and no one at Toll House recognized his clothing. It was impossible to recognize his features, in fact, there were none to recognize, the bear having torn his face completely to pieces. They buried the body there."

Up to last night the coroner had received no notification of the remains having been found, and yet the persons who discovered the body and moved it had no lawful right to do so. Much less had they any right to bury the body until an inquest had been held upon it. The law in relation to the finding and burying for dead bodies and the notification of the coroner is totally disregarded in some parts of the country, and it is time a halt was called.

THE W. C. T. U.

The Closing Exercises of the Convention.

The W. C. T. U. county convention closed Sunday evening, after a most successful session in every way. Sunday afternoon Mrs. Eyster addressed a large audience in the Presbyterian church, composed of ladies and gentlemen and children, all anxious to hear what she had to say about "The Man Wonderful in the House Beautiful." Mrs. Eyster has a way of handling this subject of the human body that is most entertaining and instructive. The evening service was one of song and addresses. After the devotional exercises, conducted by Mrs. Dr. Parker, closed, the choir rendered a beautiful anthem. Mrs. Eyster then took for her subject "The Lord of Hosts is With Us," and handled it in a manner that could not fail to impress the people of her great fitness for the work in which she is engaged. The choir sang "What Shall the Harvest Be," and Rev. Mr. Hurd said, in the most impressive manner, that he thought it useless to say anything more this evening, he thought we had received all the food we could properly digest, but one thing earnestly impressed him the wide world over, and that was the mother love seen in all nations. He had never seen the mother throw her child to the crocodile in the Ganges, but he felt that it was with a terrible strain on the heart strings when she did so; and in India the mother had more of an influence on her son than in our enlightened America.

"Eternity" was then sung, after which County President Mrs. E. Colwell called all of the delegates and members of the W. C. T. U. to the front, where they stood in a semi-circle around the altar and sang "Blest Be the Tie." The benediction was then pronounced by Rev. Mr. Hurd.

Raisins.

Those of the trade who understand the situation in California raisins are wisely refusing to receive orders for London futures. The supply of first crop choice Londons is about exhausted. A few growers were foolish enough to oversell, expecting to fill orders for November shipments from second crop, but they will not be able to deliver choice stock, and we doubt if the trade will except the raisins they will be offered by some, to fill contracts with.

The sample shipments made by the Johnson-Locke Mercantile company for account of A. Lusk & Co. to Australia some weeks ago, proved a profitable investment sooner than expected. The goods have just arrived and the shippers are in possession of cablegrams duplicating in some cases and tripling in others the orders for shipment by next steamer. Mail advices from the east report Valencia raisins arriving in a very unsatisfactory condition, owing to damage by rain. Goods at auction have to be opened both top and bottom in order to satisfy buyers as to their condition. The mixing of new and old crop Malagas is being indulged in by packers. In commenting upon a recent sale, the New York Commercial Bulletin says: "At yesterday's auction sale of Malaga raisins it did not require a very close inspection of some of the offerings to detect the fact that packers on the other side had resorted to the mixing process for the purpose of working working of some of the remaining stock of 1887 crop. Though this practice is not entirely new to some of the dealers here, when such is discovered as a method adopted by foreigners the same is viewed and spoken of in the strongest kinds of terms condemning the dishonest intention. The result of the offering was that low prices were realized, and should not be recognized as reflecting the value of straight goods; but the presence of such stock in the market had a bad influence, and is misleading to the trade in the country; at the same time it is a great injustice to those who are endeavoring to do a strictly honest business."

California packers should take warning and pack strictly honest goods and brand them just what they are, using care not to grade too high, giving the trade to understand just what they expect in future seasons. Brand in such a manner as to permit of no additions. Jobbers carry in stock a fair supply, but if out of three-crown raisins they resort to a dishonest practice that of making three crowns by the addition of one or two crowns which are treated as ciphers by the school boy "They don't count." There were on the way to Atlantic ports November 1, 189,000 boxes Valencia, arrived since October 24, 161,500 boxes Malagas on the way 31,000 boxes.

NEW RAILROAD.

Fresno Will Have Another Line of Railway Before 1890.

Mr. S. Jackson, the attorney, returned from San Francisco yesterday, and in conversation with a reporter of THE REPUBLICAN he said: "You can say positively that the Stockton, Fresno & Southern railroad will be built. There are no if's or but's in the way, and the statement is without qualification. I know, and others besides myself are aware of the facts, that the money to build this road is now in the bank, and long before it is built the money to fully equip it with the best and latest-improved machinery will be raised by the sale of additional bonds. You can say that the engineers will begin work three miles this side of Stockton the latter part of this week; that the resident engineer will be in Fresno within a week or ten days to fix definitely the points of entrance and exit of the road in this city. You know the original survey made for this line did not bring the main line through this city. Since that survey, however, the capitalists behind the enterprise have changed their plans, and now the main line will run through the eastern portion of Fresno. I know furthermore, that the contract for the steel rails has been let and that one of the best-known railroad contractors in the east is now in San Francisco to complete the contract for grading the roadbed."

"Well, Mr. Jackson," said the reporter, "do you know, and can I say positively, that this company has no connection with the Southern Pacific company, and that the latter will in no way control the road when built?"

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Jackson, "you can. You can say further that the Southern Pacific is antagonistic to this company, and I'll show you why. The proposed route from Fresno is to Centerville, thence to Visalia, thence to Bakersfield, and at the latter place it strikes the Santa Fe's surveyed line, and there is no doubt but what that company would gladly buy the line when it is completed to that point. Again, the road will not stop at Stockton but will run in a direct line from Stockton to Oakland via Livermore, the route which has heretofore been considered impracticable. Now, if the line is thus extended it will become not only a gigantic rival of the Southern Pacific's for local business, but for through business also."

"When do they hope or expect to finish this road?" was asked.

"They expect to have a train running into Fresno before 1890. Once again let me say that I am certain, as certain as a man can be of anything on this green footstool, that the Stockton, Fresno & Southern railroad will be an accomplished fact within the next twelve or eighteen months. As to whether or not the Santa Fe will ever have anything to do with it, I consider it doubtful, for the road will pay so handsomely that I do not believe the owners will care to sell it. Even though the road is not purchased by the Santa Fe there will be nothing in the way of allowing that company to run its trains over the S. F. & S. company's tracks, and I am of the opinion this will be done."

Mr. Jackson has investigated this railroad scheme very fully and completely and it is probable he has made no mistakes. It behooves the citizens of Fresno to aid in everyway possible this enterprise. With a railroad to Stockton we will be at tidewater, and even if the extension to San Francisco is never made, the road will bring to Fresno the trade of all the country north and south of this city along the line for many miles. If the Santa Fe never completes its proposed line to San Francisco via this city, this proposed road will some day form the connecting link for some other transcontinental railroad. It is a good thing. Fresno wants it, needs it, and must have it. It may be that the persons building this road will ask nothing of Fresno. We hope they will not, but if they do, let us give freely and abundantly.

The Eastern Exhibit.

Messrs. F. M. Chittenden and B. M. Maxey are working night and day on the exhibit of Fresno county products which is to accompany the grand exhibit car which will make a tour of the east under the auspices of the state board of trade. Space in the car has been secured and enough was taken so, if properly filled, there will be an exhibit worthy of this wonderful county. Already the gentlemen have twenty-four frames filled with dried fruits and raisins and they have a few oranges and lemons. Now, the exhibit will not leave here until the last of this week and we most earnestly request all who have anything in the way of fruits or other natural products of superior excellence to donate them to this exhibit. There are as fine oranges and lemons grown in Fresno county as can be found in the state, and there should be a large exhibit of this fruit sent east. The exhibit car will be visited by hundreds of thousands of people, and it would be money in the pockets of the real estate men to send some one with the exhibit to answer questions and give the people advertising matter. If this cannot be done, a sufficient supply of advertising matter should be sent to keep the supply up, allowing for waste.

From the Daily of Wednesday

THE SEWERAGE QUESTION.

The Trustees Make an Important Change in the Plans.

According to the plans adopted by the board of city trustees for a sewerage system for this city there was to be a wooden flume extending from the mouth or outlet of the main sewer at the city limits for a distance of four miles into the country. After the visit of Trustees Pedlar and Clark to Los Angeles, where they inspected the system of sewers, they became convinced that this wooden flume would not answer, especially as it would have to go as deep as fifteen feet below the surface of the earth in places. On Monday night last, at the regular meeting of the board of trustees, the question of making such changes in the original contract with the California Sewer Pipe company, who will build the sewers here, as would remove the change in the flume, came up and it was at once decided that it would be impossible to properly consider this question and attend to the regular business coming before the board, and hence, since there was no time to be lost, it was agreed to meet at the city hall on Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock for the express purpose of discussing and deciding this very important matter.

Promptly at the hour set Trustees Pedlar and Hedges and J. C. Daly, president of the California Sewer Pipe company, assembled, together with some twenty-five or more citizens, at the city hall. In a short time Trustees Hedges and Clark arrived and the executive session was opened by Chairman Clark, who stated the object of the meeting to be the question, could the original contract for sewers be changed so as to substitute 22-inch salt-glazed sewer pipe for redwood plank in the construction of the flume, and if so at what additional cost to the city.

City Engineer Shepard stated that the flume was certainly not desirable for the purpose, and recommended that a 24-inch pipe be substituted. Mr. Shepard also said that the system now adopted was adequate, probably, to meet the requirements of 20,000 people. To prepare for a larger population it would be necessary to make larger sewers.

Dr. Pedlar said the desirability of putting in a large pipe in place of the flume was admitted. That he thought it best to make a complete and satisfactory outlet, and then spend the remainder of the money in making the sewers in the city.

George Manuel stated that the fall on the outlet sewers was only one-half that of the sewers in the city, and that it would be necessary to exercise great care in diminishing the size of the outlet to avoid danger of clogging on account of the low grade.

Engineer Eaton of Los Angeles thought that a 2 foot outlet sewer would be sufficient to carry the sewage. He thought the interior sewers ought to be given more fall, and that at an additional expense of $15,000 or $16,000, the capacity of the system could be doubled. After further informal discussion, the following resolution was adopted:

"Be it resolved by the board of trustees of the city of Fresno that the California Sewage Pipe company be hereby instructed and ordered to substitute vitrified, salt-glazed pipe, having a clear inner diameter of twenty-four inches, in place of a wooden box for the flume for an outfall sewer, and that the price to be paid therefor shall be as the price fixed of said company (with thirty per cent deducted therefrom) and 25 cents per lineal foot for excavation, laying and backfilling; the contract price for wooden flume to be deducted therefrom. Said pipe shall be 22,000 feet in length or thereabouts, and to be in all respects in accordance with specifications for other pipe contracted to be laid in the city of Fresno by said company."

This was adopted, subject to approval of the city attorney, after which the meeting adjourned.

It should be stated that President Daly, of the Sewage Pipe company, earnestly urged the enlargement of the main sewers from eighteen to thirty-two inches. The majority of the sanitary and civil engineers who have visited our city and examined the sewerage question coincide with him in this matter. Fresno is growing very rapidly, and the trustees should take a long look ahead before expending the money voted for the purpose of sewering the city. Fortunately the Sewer Pipe company does not want to make any money on of the Fresno job, but merely desire for their own good and future work to be able to put in a system of sewers here that will be a complete success in every way. The company will get out about even on the work, and it is too good an opportunity to get large sewers to lose.

The change made by the trustees in the material of the outfall sewer is certainly a very wise one indeed. At the Fresno Milling company's mills the reporter saw portions of a redwood flume made of three thicknesses of inch plank and put into the ground a little over a year ago that had broken through. There would have been no end to the trouble, annoyance and expense, had the four-mile wooden flume been put in. It is to be hoped no mistake will be made in building the sewerage system of Fresno. It is an easy matter to get the sewers too small but it would be hard to get them too large to be of grand service. The gutters of the streets could be connected with large sewers, if the connections were properly screened, and all the surface water which now floods our streets be carried off. When the streets are properly paved, as they will be, we hope, when the sewers are completed, it will be necessary to cure for the surface water, and then the larger the sewers are the better. It will cost much less to increase the size of the pipe before it is laid than afterwards. Think over it, gentlemen.

WITH A PISTOL.

How one Real Estate Man Made Another Pay Up.

As a general thing real estate men work together pretty smoothly and especially when it comes to collecting commissions. Once in a while, however, real estate men fall out and when they do it is war to the knife and knife to the hilt.

Judge Harris granted an order yesterday restraining L. J. Miller from entering the findings of a board of arbitrators as a judgement and thereby hangs a tale.

H. J. Fouts, the well-known real estate agent, at one time owned a large body of valuable Tulare county land. This he desired to sell and for that purpose went to San Francisco. On his way to the metropolis he met with L. J. Miller, another well-known real estate agent, and it is said that Fouts said to Miller that if the latter would help him dispose of the land in Tulare county he would pay him a commission. Mr. Fouts, it is said, met with Mr. Hamilton and made a trade with him for San Francisco property for the Tulare county property. In this trade Mr. Fouts allows Mr. Miller had no hand, but Mr. Miller says he had and demanded the promised pay for his services.

It is said that Mr. and Mrs. Fouts were on the eve of taking the train for San Francisco one morning when Mr. Miller appeared on the scene and with a "peaceful pistol" persuaded Mr. Fouts to wait over until the next day and settle the commission business. Again, it is said that Mr. and Mrs. Fouts were en route for San Francisco, and at a way station a few miles down the road Mr. Miller boarded the train and with a revolver persuaded Mr. Fouts to return to this city.

Whichever of these versions of the affair is correct, all reports agree as to the fact that Mr. Miller had the pistol and Mr. Fouts returned to Fresno. Well, it was agreed to leave the settlement of the question as to whether Mr. Miller was entitled to any commission or not to a board of arbitrators instead of pistols for two. Mr. Miller selected William Hughes as his arbitrator, and Mr. Fouts chose D. J. McConnel, and these two gentlemen agreed upon Mr. S. H. Cole as a third arbitrator to help them out. The board of arbitration found for Mr. Miller and allowed him $2000 commission; that, is Messrs. Hughes & Cole did, Mr. McConnell demurring. Now comes Mr. Fouts and through his attorneys, Hinds & Merriam, has this finding restrained on the account of irregularities, not known to the writer, and it is probable that the whole matter, pistol and all, will be ventilated in the courts.

ROLL OF HONOR.

The Standing of the Pupils of Our Public Schools.

The following is a list of those pupils in the various public schools in this city who received 90 per cent and above in the recent monthly examination. In copying so many names and figures mistakes often occur, although the utmost care is used. Should any pupil find an error, either in the marking of his or her percentage or in the omission or misspelling of their names, we will be only too glad to make the necessary correction if notified:

HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

Room A—Pupils enrolled 22. 18 duty Cobby 91.

Room B—Pupils enrolled 24. No roll of honor.

Room C—Pupils enrolled 30: Roy Binney, Stella Falmer, Tracy Kelly, Emma Harmon, L. Marguerite Russell, teacher.

Room D—Pupils enrolled 42: Fannie Lester 98, Carrie Shipp 96, Eunice Kauffman 91, Harry Cobby 94, Lillian Ayer man 91, Harry Cobby 94, Lillian Ayer man 91, Daisy Davis 93, Dorsey Wheeler 91, Lillie Smith 98, Sophie Reese 98, Lizzie Coppoburn 98, Annie Harvey 97, Grace Chittenden 97, John Vincent 97, Flora Vincent 91, Katie Trimmer 96, Maude King 91, Ella Dennis 92.

Room E—Pupils enrolled 48: Rose Spinney 96, Kate Melvin 91, Flora Shields 93, Myrtle McVey 95, Mattie Eshleman 90, Eva Hughes 90, Zoe Maynard 97, Garth Parker 90, Edna Carey 95, Elmer Coney 91, Paul Daniels 91, Nora Davis 92.

Room F—Pupils enrolled 44: Frankie Bowen 90, Rena Harris 95, John Polito 92, Tillie Struck 91, Evelyn Clark 93, Georgia McIntyre 90.

Room G—Pupils enrolled 36: Harry Clark 92.

Room H—Pupils enrolled 33. No roll of honor.

Room I—Pupils enrolled 50: Annie McNally 90, Cora Poole 90, Rosa Upton 93, Gay Dunham 96, Clinton Judy 95, Sallie Sledge, teacher.

Room J—Pupils enrolled 48: Harry Sanders 92, Max Keuyon 90, Dalton Harvey 91, Henry Monck 90, Rose Moodey 91, Ross Moodey 90, Maurice DeLong 90.

CITY HALL SCHOOL.

Room 1—Pupils enrolled 42: Edna Beckwith 97, Lillie Gilbert 93, Emma Perez 95, Ellen Ryan 94, Lila Stockton 90, Annie Wagner 96, May McCardle 91, Holmes Mitchell 95, Ira Hart 95, Lena T. Hilke, teacher.

Room 2—Pupils enrolled 49: George Clark 91.

K AND VENTURA STREETS SCHOOL.

Room 1—Enrollment not given: Edith Record, Mrs. Renck, teacher.

Room 2—Pupils enrolled 29: Richie Klonburg 95, Earl Kaufman 95, Earl Washburne 93, Lena Homan 90, J. Strother, teacher.

Room 3—Pupils enrolled 47: Minnie Nyman, Dora Dunham, Ella Crossman, Miss Turner, teacher.

Room 4—Pupils enrolled 49: Roya Bowen 91, Maud Barrett 95, Mary Donohue 93, Rosa Hansen 97, Ida King 93, Jennie McIlwell 92, Maude Schaeffer 97, Hettie Shattuck 91, Walter Goodelfinger 94, Willie Klonburg 95, Steve Walters 98, Imogene Anderson, teacher.

Room 5—Pupils enrolled 45: Leroy Nesbitt 94, Marsdette Ferguson 93, Ethel Scoggins 92, Agnes Hanson 91, Mabel Kramer 91, Helen Washburn 96, Craig Walters 94, Cora Summer, teacher.

WEST SIDE SCHOOL.

Room 1—Pupils enrolled 50: Johnny Albin 90, Grant Boltinghouse 92, Roy Connor 97, Anna Furnish 93, Fred Newby 91, Florence Stagg 94, Willie Zigler 93, Jonas Bedford 92, Walter Grady 91.

Room 2—Pupils enrolled 44: Allie Joy 97, Albert Pierson 96, Guy Zeglar 95, Alfred North 96, Theodore Johnson 94, Nettie Garret 93, Lillie Campbell 90, May Amberg 90, Laura Bartlett 93, Mary Walcott, teacher.

Room 3—Pupils enrolled 39: Susie Bolo 98, Annie Kennedy 90, Ida Newman 93, Annie Owens 96, Bertha Th

The Fresno Republican

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FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

Short & Shanklin.

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Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1888.

Ass Ellis is at the Grand Central.

Judge S. C. Denson of Sacramento is in the city.

Combs & Scott will serve a free grand dinner to-day.

M. Theo. Kearney went to San Francisco yesterday.

W. S. McMurtry returned from San Jose last evening.

Go out and see the "Super" boys play battle this afternoon.

Mrs. Eva Barnum of Porterville is the guest of friends in this city.

R. Davis will act as foreman of the carpenter force on the Temple Bar block.

There were forty-seven men answered to roll-call at the drill of Company C last night.

Silas Simon, a commission merchant of San Francisco, is spending a few days in this city.

The report of the clearances from the clearing house for Wednesday amounted to $20,675.52.

Mary E. Randall was yesterday granted a divorce from Charles B. Randall by Judge Campbell.

Charles E. Flemming, proprietor of the El Capitan hotel at Merced, is spending a few days in the city.

Professor D. C. Smith took his orchestra to Selma last night to play for the grand Thanksgiving ball there.

The marriage of David L. Stutzman to Mrs. R. E. Carlton was yesterday recorded with County Recorder Wainwright.

The San Joaquin Lumber company followed its usual custom and gave each of its employes a Thanksgiving turkey yesterday.

Last evening quite a delegation of the young people went to Selma to attend the grand ball given by the Unity club of that place.

There will be a special meeting of Fresno lodge, No. 217, on Friday evening, November 30th, at 7:30 p. m. Work in the third degree.

Mrs. Daniel Whitmore of Ceres, who has been visiting with friends in this city for a few days, left on the express yesterday for Merced.

Charles Tennessee Gioforth, the great nuisance of the San Joaquin valley, was put in the county jail last evening on a charge of being drunk.

Mary Graham was on yesterday brought before Justice Stewart for disturbing the peace of Dr. M. Smith. The date of the trial was not set.

Officer John Barker returned from Madera yesterday having in charge Richard Walsh, who is charged with running a saloon without license.

Professor H. H. Brooks went to San Francisco yesterday, where he will remain for a few days making selections of the latest music for his dancing school.

The trial of Ah Tan and Ah Young, who were arrested a few days ago for dealing fan, was on yesterday continued by Justice Stewart until December 20th.

Phil Scott, one of the most efficient and accommodating and decidedly among the handsomest Southern Pacific passenger conductors, was in the city yesterday on business.

Miss Kittie Hughes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Hughes, who has been attending a private school in San Francisco, returned home last evening to spend her vacation.

James Graham and Edward Osborn were yesterday arrested on a charge of disturbing the peace. On being brought before Justice Stewart the cases were continued without date.

Mina M. Lacy filed a petition with the county clerk yesterday, praying the superior court that she be legally separated from Robert M. Lacy. She bases her claims on the grounds of cruelty.

In department No. 2 of the superior court yesterday the jury in the case of the People against Captain H. Smith, charged with using an ax on Chauncey Smith, failed to agree after several hour's deliberation and were discharged.

Chris Lorentsen, alias Chris Larsen, a resident of the foothills, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, was yesterday held under $500 bonds by Justice Stewart for his appearance for trial, the date of which is not yet set.

The fire bell is not large enough, many of the firemen living in the suburbs being unable to hear it unless the wind is blowing in the direction of their residence. Instead of getting a new bell, put in the village electric alarm system.

John D. Morgan on yesterday filed his official bond with County Recorder Wainwright as constable-elect of the third township. His sureties are John C. Hewitt, who qualifies in the sum of $1000, and J. N. Poole, who also qualifies for the same amount.

The editor extends his thanks to Mr. Theo. Borchers for a generous Thanksgiving basket, containing a varied selection of choice fruits and vegetables, fit to grace the table of a king. If the prayers of newspaper men availeth anything Mr. Borchers will live a hundred years and be happy every day.

Mr. Armitage, the architect of the Electioneer stables, received many compliments yesterday upon the excellent manner in which the building was constructed. At one time the weight of water on the upper floor was simply terrific, but everything, floors, walls and all, stood the strain without giving or getting out of plumb.

J. S. Bedford, county surveyor-elect, filed his official bond, amounting to $5000, with the county recorder yesterday. The following gentlemen qualified for the amounts following their names: J. N. Pool $2500, Willet Gates $1000, John Heiskell $1000, William Williamson $500, William Henry $1000, L. J. Miller $1000, Henry Smith $500.

George W. Thomas on yesterday filed with the county clerk a petition praying the superior court that he be declared an insolvent debtor. His liabilities to firms doing business in San Francisco amount to $1705.61, and to persons and firms in this city as follows: A. H. Cowdrey, $160; Mrs. Hogan, $19; George Rupert, $1310; First National bank, $400.

The following is the report of the Mary's Dale school for the month ending November 16, 1888: Robert Maze 99, Mitta Thrower 96, William Thrower 95, Juanita Ritter 94, Amanda Wagner 93, John Ritter 90, Ellis Thrower 90, Martha Ritter 90, Kate Wagner 90, Jacob Wagner 87, Thomas Ritter, 85, Lillie Maze 85, Carrie Thrower 84. S. E. Redden, teacher.

A. C. Williams has filed his official bond as county clerk-elect with Recorder Wainwright, with the following persons as sureties: H. C. Warner, $5000; Ed Faure, $5000; A. M. Clark, $2000; C. C. Sayle, $2000; J. P. Thomas, $2000; J. R. Austin, $2500; W. J. Williams, $3000; Luke Shelly, $1500; A. F. Huffman, $1000; S. J. Ashman, $3000; W. J. Dickey, $2500.

W. B. Holland, a cousin of F. M. Chittenden, accompanied by Herschel Holland, a relative, arrived in this city yesterday from Vevay, Indiana. The young gentlemen heard so much of Fresno, especially during the encampment of the Grand Army in the east, that they concluded to come and spend the winter here rather than in Florida, which they have been in the habit of doing heretofore. They will probably invest in Fresno real estate.

From the Daily of Thursday.

COSTLY CARELESSNESS.

The Electioneer Stables Badly Damaged by Fire.

At noon yesterday the men at work taking the second-story floor in the unfinished building on I street, known as the Electioneer stables and built for Waldenberg & Waterman, went away to their dinner and left a boy in charge of the kettle of boiling tar, which stood in one corner of the room. The boy says the kettle tipped over and the tar caught fire, but those who have worked with asphaltum believe that the tar in the kettle caught fire. At any rate the flames quickly mounted to the loft above in which was stored fifty-two tons of hay, and in a few seconds flames and smoke were bursting out of the rear of the loft. The cry of fire went up from a hundred throats, but there was no way to send an alarm to the engine-house but to run and tell the men. When the man who ran to the engine-house reached it he found all the firemen but one absent at their dinner. The alarm was sounded on the bell, the men quickly responded and the Altens engine was soon dashing down I street with the horses on a run. Dragging the engine through the mud, which reached almost to the hub of the wheels, was no easy task and the engine traveled much slower than usual. The men on the engine concluded the stable building was doomed and, as they should have done, started for a point ahead of the fire where they could keep it from catching the magnificent First National bank block, just completed, on the lots south of the stables. The engine was placed at the hydrant on Mariposa street, the horses quickly unhitched and sent back to the engine-house to get out the Silsby engine. The men attached the suction to the hydrant, which is one of the new ones and connected with the new eight-inch water main laid for the express purpose of furnishing an abundance of water for the business part of town, and everything was ready to pump, the Altens having steam up before it reached the hydrant. The engine was started but no water came through the suction, and then it was learned that repairs were being made by the water company and that the water had been turned off of one of the largest mains in the city, running through the heart of the business portion of town, and yet no notice had been sent to the engine-house. The time consumed up to this point by the firemen was only ten minutes from the first cry of fire, and had there been water in the main, or had the firemen known there was none in it, the damage to the stables would have been less than $500. As it was the Altens was useless; the team was gone after the Silsby and the mud was too deep to haul the engine by hand. The engineer couldn't even get water for his boiler and to keep from burning his engine had to pull his fire. In the meantime the fire was gathering headway in the loft of the stables, and flames were shooting twenty feet into the air. The Silsby had long before been set at the corner of Fresno and I, with its suction in the mill ditch, which was full of water, and had the water company notified the firemen that the water was out of the Mariposa street main, the Altens would have stopped at the ditch in the first place, although the proper place for it was where it was taken, ahead of the fire. The Silsby is a slow steamer and it was just thirty-five minutes before a drop of water went through the hose onto the fire, except one small stream which Chief Cummings ran from the old water tands into the back of the stables and which held the flames in check. As soon as the team could be got back to the Altens engine it was taken to I and Fresno streets and drew oceans of water from the much-abused mill ditch.

By the time the engines got to work the hay loft was filled with fire and smoke, and anyone who knows anything about a hay fire can imagine the task the firemen had. The boys went at it like demons and fought their way into the very midst of the flames. The dense smoke blinded them and drove them back time and again, but they held on and every inch they gained on the flames they kept. Choked, half-drowned, black with smoke and dirt, blinded by the dense steam that filled the loft, the boys never faltered, and they kept the fire right in the loft. The roof, as a matter of course, was torn all to pieces, the hay was ruined and the flooring of the loft badly burned, but the side walls are not injured nor are the joists, and the damage to the building will be less than $2,000. Talk about the firemen of Fresno, if you will, but no set of men work harder or more effectively when they have plenty of water to work with, and without water no one can fight fire.

The hay made a stubborn fire and as fast as the air reached it the flames would burst forth afresh, although oceans of water had been put on it. Along about 4 o'clock the firemen concluded they had conquered the flames and the engines were sent to the house, but they had hardly reached their destination when the fire in the hay broke out again and it was midnight when the Silsby went home a second time.

The criminal carelessness of the water company in shutting the water off of a main in the business part of town, without notifying the fire department at the engine-house, should be the subject of investigation by the trustees. It is useless to ask why the Altens did not stop at the mill ditch in the beginning, simply because the proper place for the engine, the place where it could do the most and the best work with the least amount of hose, where it could most effectively hold the flames in check, was at the hydrant where it stopped. Again to say that the men should have got the hydrant open and consumed time to turn it on to find out whether there was water in the main, is simply silly. They had no reason to believe but what there was a pipe eight inches in diameter full of water for them to draw from.

The contractor, on whom whatever damage has been done to the building will fall, is J. L. Smith. To a reporter he stated the building was covered with $5000 builder's insurance and hence he loses nothing.

The heaviest loss falls on Waldenberg & Waterman. The fifty-two tons of hay, worth $832, was uninsured, but this loss is trifling beside that which they will experience in waiting for their building. The stables should have been ready for occupancy two months ago, and it will now be fully two months longer before they can open up.

This fire should teach the trustees the lessons we have been trying to impress upon them, namely, the necessity of an alarm system, the urgent necessity for heaters for their engines and the equally as urgent demand for at least twelve paid men to be always on duty. Speed is everything in fighting a fire, and the engine-house is even without a telephone. The money expended in buying fire engines, hose and hose carts, etc., is almost wasted unless more is spent in both manning the apparatus and in making it as efficient as it is intended to be.

A word in conclusion in praise of the mill ditch: So far it has been of greater service to the city than all the water mains combined. It should be kept full of water and openings should be made at every street. The mill ditch is reliable.

A Deceptive Chimney.

While the I-street fire was in full blast at noon yesterday smoke was discovered rolling apparently from the roof of the Masonic Temple block. An alarm was given and a dozen men were quickly upon the roof. The cause of the smoke was then discovered to be a low chimney, the top of which is below the top of the fire wall and hence on damp or windy days, when there is a heavy smoke from the chimney, the smoke collects against the fire wall and rolls over the top of it in a most alarming manner. Once before, there was an alarm of fire occasioned by the smoke from this chimney and a short time afterwards the building was really on fire and so soon little time the smoke from this fire was thought to be from the few flue. The chimney should be fixed at once.

From the Daily of Thursday.

CHARGED WITH FELONY.

Professor F. E. Cooledge Arrested for Embezzlement.

On yesterday Sheriff O. J. Meade received a telegram from Sheriff Parker of Tulare county, asking him to arrest and hold one Frank Cooledge, wanted in Tulare county for felony. Mr. Coolidge, better known as Professor Coolidge, was easily found, as he has been a very prominent character on the streets here since some two or three weeks previous to the last election. Sheriff Meade quietly gathered him in and in a short time the professor was resting secure from intrusion in the county jail. For once in his career Professor Coolidge was anxious to escape newspaper notoriety and the reporters were very much surprised thereat, as heretofore he has never missed an opportunity of telling them what he intended to do or had done, and asking that an item be made of it. When the professor arrived here some two or three weeks before the last election he informed the newspaper men that he had a "pull" and had returned to set it to work. He also told several candidates of this "pull" of his, and we are told that he received substantial testimonials of regard from more than one would-be official. After the election the professor took sick and again the newspaper man was called upon to chronicle the state of his health, his recovery, etc., and hence the surprise of the reporters when they heard that the professor didn't want them to know anything about his latest exploit.

Not desiring to intrude upon the professor's privacy against his wishes a telegram was sent to Sheriff Parker, asking for particulars. The answer informs us that Coolidge is charged with the crime of embezzling $115 belonging to a Mrs. Hodge of Tulare. It seems he collected the above amount and then refused to turn it over to the rightful owner, although given ample time and opportunity to do so.

Last evening a reporter visited the Hotel de Meade and sent word up to the professor's room that he would like to see him. When asked if he desired to make a statement concerning the difficulty in which he found himself, the professor at first said no, but upon learning that the facts had been telegraphed here he made the following statement:

"In regard to my having been arrested for embezzlement I will say that it is a case of spite and I have been threatened about it for some time, but being perfectly innocent, I have stayed here and propose so to do and vindicate myself. If I had not known that I was innocent I could have left. I am going to Visalia to-morrow to prove my innocence.

"F. E. COOLEDGE."

There is no doubt about the professor going to Visalia, and for fear there might be, Sheriff Parker of Visalia will come up to-day and go back with him. If the professor is innocent he should be able to prove it and will doubtless do so, but there is said to be a strong case against him.

TWO SHOTS

Fired at a Fleeing Hoodlum by Officer Stevens.

A butcher by the name of J. Scrapp came to this city yesterday and secured a position with Baird Bros. Last night Scrapp went into Mitrovich's restaurant and when the waiter named Hutchison came to take his order he applied a vile epithet to him. The waiter remonstrated with Scrapp, telling him that simply because he earned his living by waiting on the table it was no reason he should be vilified and abused. Scrapp, in true hoodlum style, not only repeated his filthy epithet but called the waiter other names, and finally wanted to know whether the attendant could fight. Hutchinson was angry by this time and he invited the Madera bully into the street. The men went out into the mud, Scrapp pulling off his coat and vest and hat, and the two were soon doing battle in true Sullivan style. At first Scrapp had a little the best of the fight, but later on Hutchinson got the bully into chancery and was giving him the thrashing he so richly deserved when Officer Stevens came up. The instant Scrapp saw the policeman's uniform he broke and ran, with Stevens after him. As they ran down I street to Tulare, Stevens fired into the air to frighten Scrapp. He kept on running, however, and finally the officer seeing the fugitive was about to escape, fired a second shot at him. Scrapp continued to run and got away, but after a while he came back to the restaurant after his clothing, when the officer nabbed him. Both men were taken before Justice Stewart and released on bail. Hutchinson has the name of being a quiet, steady fellow and did only what any man would have done in his place. If Scrapp cannot be a gentleman he had better get out of Fresno. He will find there are enough hoodlums and bullies here already without new ones coming in. More than one person says the insults offered were unprovoked and dastardly in their filthiness.

Temperance Topics.

The gentle rains, commending on the 15th inst., are giving the industrious farmer plenty of work. It is said an unusual acreage will be planted. We also hear of an increased acreage in vineyard planting now that we are assured of a protected prosperity. Our colonists also hope to have our postal facilities revived after the change of administration at Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Heringlake have returned to our colony. Mr. H. was married in Sierra City to Mrs. A. C. Bacher of this place on October 22d, spending the interval at San Francisco and arriving home the 21st inst. Their many friends here greet them with a loyal welcome. Mr. Heringlake finds a cordial welcome as a member of this household, and gracefully extends a foster parents care to the genial group of grown-up children. NUFF SED.

W. S. McMurtry returned from San Francisco yesterday and it is safe to say he will take some steps to remedy the careless habit of shutting the water off from mains without notifying the fire department. Mr. McMurtry is an enterprising, progressive young man, and he is willing to do all he can to boom Fresno and protect property of its citizens.

Joe Martinovich, who is well known here, having tended bar in nearly all the first-class saloons in this city, and at one time the half-owner of the Diamond bowling alley, was reported last night as lying near death's door from an attack of pneumonia. Mr. Martinovich has been ill only a few days.

The change of time on the Southern Pacific does not take place until December 1st. The trains at this station will arrive and depart at almost the same hours as they do now, the change in the time of one train being but a minute, and in another but five minutes, the others being unchanged.

From the Daily of Thursday.

REARRESTED.

Oscar Beaver Indicted for the Murder of J. M. Cripes.

On the 19th day of last May Oscar M. Beaver shot and killed J. M. Cripes near Lemoore on the west side of this county. It seems Cripes at one time owned the place adjoining Beaver's ranch and that he put down a well and erected over it a horse-power pump. When Beaver came into possession of his land and had the boundaries resurveyed, it was found that the well was on his Beaver's ranch. Beaver then offered to buy the pump, etc., of Cripes, but the latter wanted two prices for them and finally Beaver told Cripes to take the pump and horse-power off his place, but notified the man that he could not take the well, as that, by law, belonged to Beaver's ranch. On the day mentioned Cripes came to the ranch with a wagon, his wife coming with him. Cripe was known to be a dangerous, quarrelsome man and Beaver's friends warned him to look out for trouble. Cripes got out of his wagon, took out some tools and a revolver, and laying the latter within easy reach he commenced work on the well. Beaver came out of his house and seeing Cripes at the well went down to him. A quarrel ensued which ended in both men emptying their revolvers at each other, Beaver running from Cripes as he shot. Beaver entered his house, secured his Winchester rifle and came to the door. As he did so Cripes broke away from his wife and started towards Beaver's house, and when the latter called to him to stop he answered by shooting at him. Beaver then fired his Winchester and Cripes fell dead. Beaver at once notified the officers and after the inquest came to this city and had a preliminary examination and was discharged. When the last grand jury met, a week or two ago, Mrs. Cripes appeared before it, and stating she had not appeared against Beaver at his preliminary hearing because she was not notified, gave her version of the killing, and the grand jury returned an indictment against Beaver for murder. He appeared before Judge Harris yesterday, who admitted him to bail in the sum of $5000, which he gave. The county will be put to several hundred dollars expense in trying Beaver, and the case must result in his acquittal. While we believe in sifting closely all cases where human life is taken, still if the grand jurors had taken the trouble to read the evidence given at the coroner's inquest and preliminary examination, they would never have returned the indictment. Judge Harris is far to strict and careful a judge to admit any man to bail in so small a sum as $5000 who has the shadow of murder over him. It is useless expense.

From the Daily of Friday.

THE MILITIA.

The Entertainment and Drill at the Fair Grounds.

The day dawned foggy and cold yesterday, and as the morning advanced the fog cleared away, but the clouds remained and the temperature grew colder. So cheerless was the day that it was with forebodings the members of Company C assembled at the armory preparatory to marching to the depot to greet their expected guests. A number of the members of Company F joined the ranks of Company C, and when the line of march was formed the turnout of boys in blue was surprisingly large. Headed by the Expositor band the soldiers marched up I to Mariposa street and thence to the depot. At 10 o'clock a special train from Visalia arrived, bearing forty-four members of Company E of that city, under the command of Captain Nanscawen. But little delay was experienced at the depot, and the line for the return march was quickly reformed, the Visalia boys showing by their movements that they were well drilled. The three companies marched up Mariposa to I street, and down the latter to Tulare street, where they found four street cars awaiting them, which they quickly filled, and were taken to the fair grounds. On the grounds they found a substantial lunch awaiting them, which was heartily enjoyed, and then the boys assembled for business. The two rifle teams, under their commanding officers, repaired to the target range to contest for the medal offered by Company G, while the balance of the soldiers fell into line in the infield for the purpose of taking part in the various maneuvers arranged for. The Expositor band took its position on the balcony of the club house and rendered a fine program of music during the afternoon. Owing to the fact that there was but a small supply of blank cartridges on hand, the sham battle announced was dispensed with and only the skirmish drill and dress parade were held. The cold, damp weather prevented the attendance of many spectators, although about 100 ladies and gentlemen braved the elements and were highly entertained by the drills. For dress parade Companies C and F were divided into tree platoons, representing as many companies, and Company E was divided into two platoons. This gave the officers five companies, which they handled very cleverly indeed, the men responding promptly to the command, and executing the various movements with precision.

AT THE TARGET RANGE,

While the drill was going, on the two rifle teams were shooting for the medal. A large crowd surrounded the shed protecting the marksmen, and every shot was watched with interest. As the contest progressed and neither team secured anything like a lead the excitement increased, and when the last two marksmen took their places the spectators fairly held their breath. Visalia won the match by two points, and in the cheer that went up for the victorious team none joined more heartily than the vanquished. The following is the score made by the various marksmen:

VISALIA TEAM.

Rucker	5	2	5	4	4	4	5	4	3	4	38
Sims	4	4	4	5	5	3	4	4	4	3	37
Pendergrass	4	0	3	4	3	4	5	4	4	5	36
Richardson	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	5	37
Van Valer	4	5	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	4	39
Kilder	4	0	4	3	4	4	4	4	5	3	34
Anderson	3	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	32
Frazier	4	4	4	5	3	3	4	4	3	4	34
Bowman	5	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	38
McVeagh	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	3	4	34
Hines	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	34
Edwards	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	29
Total											348

FRESNO TEAM.

Lucas	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	41
Hopkins	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	37
Colwell	3	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	36
Millard	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	36
Griffith	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	41
Teare	4	5	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	28
Walker	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	38
Boero	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	36
Priestley	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	38
Chisholm	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	38
Total											376

After the target match and dress parade were over the entire three companies assembled in the large dining-room of the clubhouse and were seated at a sumptuous turkey dinner. It was indeed an elegant spread and the boys were prepared to do it full justice, their exercise in the cold air all afternoon giving their appetites a keen edge. The menu was such that even the "poorest feeders" managed to eat a hearty meal. After the plates had been cleared away Gordon Griffith proposed the health of the Sixth regiment. Major S. S. Wright responded and in concluding he proposed the health of "Company E—Our Guests," to which Captain Nanscawen of Visalia responded, and he, in turn, proposed the health of "Company C—Our Host," to which Captain M. W. Muller responded. Then came calls for speeches, and in the course of an hour Lieutenant Phillip Stewart, Lieutenant Burns, Lieutenant Stewart and Sergeant Ward of Visalia; the Captain of Company D of Modesto, Lieutenant Chisholm, Corporal Domes and Sergeant Hart of this city all responded. Then Professor D. C. Smith, in response to an urgent invitation, played a solo on his cornet for each of the companies represented, namely C, D, E and F. This ended the supper and the boys reembarked in the street cars and came back to this city.

THE BALL.

The crowning event of the day's festivities was the grand ball given at Riggs new theater last night. Every attention possible was paid to the ball during the day yesterday by the guards, so that it was in perfect order last night for the reception of the guests. In addition to the soldiers and their lady friends fully 250 invitations had been issued to civilians, and the result was that the theater was filled with both dancers and spectators. The music was excellent, and everyone present certainly enjoyed themselves. Nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of anyone; on the contrary, both soldiers and citizens exerted themselves to see that their guests had a grand, good time and were most successful in their endeavors. It was long after midnight when the last waltz was played and the dancers wended their way homeward, tired but happy.

The Visalia boys returned home this morning at 4 o'clock, and all were loud in their praises of the entertainment and grand, good time given them by Company C.

MINING STOCKS.

The horny-handed miners of San Francisco, who daily dig and delve along Pine and Montgomery streets, running tunnels into harseed pockets and stopping along the auriferous deposits of washerwomen ledges are just now busily engaged in making their annual clean-up. A more industrious class of people than these same honest miners are not to be found in the gorges of the American nor the tributaries of the Sacramento rivers.

They congregate in great numbers in the metropolis of the state about the latter part of September, and usually get all the machinery ready for the fall rise about the close of harvest. This flood is expected to come in full force about the time the farmers have marketed all their produce, paid up their bills, and, having but little to do for a few weeks, feel in a proper frame of mind to tackle anything, from a faro bank or a horse race to a dip into mining stocks. And they seldom make a mistake as to the amount of money necessary to expend in timbering up for the season of activity.

They are entirely too fly to lay out any great amount of money in developing a given mine on the Comstock. That would be work thrown away. Moreover, to sink too deep, or tunnel too far upon the mine they propose to sell to the suckers and farmers might result disasterously to the mine itself. They go upon the principle that the more a real mine is worked the less valuable it becomes, the logical sequence of which is, that the less a mine is explored the more valuable it must necessarily be.

Therefore all the San Francisco miners have tacitly agreed to pool the shackels necessary to work the various Comstock mines from the adit entrance on Pine and Montgomery streets.

As a consequence much money is spent in the latter part of summer and the beginning of autumn in preparing the ground they propose to work. Correspondents are employed to write up carefully-worded accounts—not too glowing, for that drift don't pay now—it played out a good many years ago—of the indications and good pay rock in sight in the particular mines intended to be worked later on.

The market begins to stiffen a little. Assessments are never neglected. It would be the most frigid weather on record when an assessment was left out in the cold. Everybody enamored of mining stocks seems specially fond of the perennial assessment. It is the never-failing cathartic that moves the constipated anatomy of the chronic mining stock dabbler.

As the time for the big deal approaches, which is usually close to the holiday season reports of a deliciously mysterious character, vaguely outlining a bonanza, or at the very least a large and extremely rich ore-body on this, that or the other mine, are circulated very quietly and very industriously.

When all things are ready, say near Christmas time, the word is given and the clean-up is inaugurated in earnest. Just now the San Francisco miners are on the verge of what they fondly hope to be a grand scoop. They have been working all summer for the harvest they now seem to be about to reap. A San Francisco paper of Wednesday reports "north end shares strong and active." This means the same old game; the separation of the fools and their money.

WELL, Thanksgiving is here, and yo editor will have to skirmish among his neighbors for a turkey dinner or go without—every one of our delinquent subscribers having apparently forgotten that we enjoy a piece of roast gobbler just the same as ordinary people. Wish some of those people who are continually urging us to keep booming the country would engage in the poultry business.

LATE dispatches from the east give accounts of the most dreadful storms along the Atlantic coast that have been known for many years. People who have never known the hardships of an eastern winter cannot appreciate this favored clime. But Fresno is good enough for us, and we never want any further experience with the blizzards of the great northwest, or of the Atlantic seaboard.

THE Fresno fire department is not to be sneezed at, even though the boys are volunteers. A standing order from the chief to the effect that the engines shall act along the canal first in case of an alarm, and move to other points if found necessary, removes the cause of unnecessary delay in getting steady streams upon the fire, such as was experienced yesterday.

WILD geese are not doing as much damage to young grain this season as in years past. The reason of this probably rests in the fact that grass is abundant and growing rapidly everywhere. Wild fowl find plenty of green feed along the water courses, hence they do not trouble the farmers much.

From the Daily of Friday.

ANOTHER ENTERPRISE.

The Great Lime and Marble Deposits of Kings River to Be Opened Up.

During the month of April, 1887, while constructing a trail up Kings river canyon, the writer, in company with A. C. Rugg, discovered an immense vein or ledge of crystalized lime spar which crosses the river and towers up on either side of it, forming, when cut through by the river, an immense white wall, cut by the action of the water in strangely-worn and fantastic shapes.

This mass of marble or limestone is in the shape of a ledge and stands on edge, almost perpendicular, standing up in places in huge castelated peaks and points, showing that it resists the action of the elements better than the surrounding granites do, though they are of fair quality.

These formations must have been made by the infiltration of pure carbonate of lime in solution into the vast crevices and caverns in the granite deposited while in a horizontal position, where under the heat and pressure it was formed into a crystalline mass, and when the Sierra Nevada range was thrown up it was tilted up on edge with the granite, and by the wearing away of the mountains by the erosive action of the river, it is left exposed for the use of mankind.

There are three distinct ledges or deposits of different quality and color, which are quite widely separated, being nearly five miles apart. The largest and most prominent was first discovered and is situated farthest up the canyon. This ledge varies from 100 to 300 feet in thickness and rises up about 600 feet on the north side, and over 1000 feet on the south side of the river.

This deposit consists mainly of a pure white crystalized lime spar, free from any foreign substance, and is similar to the best qualities now on the market, and is a pure carbonate of lime.

Portions of this ledge are beautifully marked with mottles, and, as a building stone, will prove to be very superior, as it is easily worked, resists the action of the elements well, and takes a fine polish.

For all purposes of trimming buildings, where granite is used, this stone can be used, as it is nearly as easily worked as sandstone and is much stronger. No doubt in the near future entire buildings will be constructed of it.

But if burned to lime alone, at a profit of 25 cents per barrel, there is over $8,000,000 worth of material in sight in this one ledge alone.

Another ledge near the mouth of Mill Flat creek, is of a beautiful gray color and close texture. The ledge is over fifty feet in thickness where it crops out and extends high up on both sides of the canyon; but as it is partially covered with earth its extent is not so clearly shown as is the case with the upper ledge, but its close texture and fine grain will bring it into extensive use not only as a building stone but for all purposes where colored marbles are used, such as mantels, table tops, stationary washstands, etc.

The lower ledge, though of the finest texture of all, has not been as carefully traced by the writer as the others, but it is as large as the middle ledge. All shades are found here, from pure white to almost black, and all shades of mottled and mourning vein marble. This ledge is more strictly a marble than either of the others, as it is harder and more compact, and is susceptible of a very high polish.

Our California limestones are very different from those found in the eastern states, such as the Trenton and others which are calcarious sedimentary formations, and are generally of a dark color, while ours, being infiltrations, are pure white, where not stained and discolored by mineral substances during the process of deposition; and are crystalline in structure, contain no fossils whatever, and range from soft lime spar to the hard dolomite marble of Inyo county.

A stock company is now being formed for the purpose of operating these valuable deposits, which are situated on the direct line of the projected Kings River railroad.

Wood for burning the lime is abundant and near at hand and can be had for little more than the cost of cutting it, and the lime can be loaded from the kilns to the cars direct, and the stone from the quarries can be placed on the cars without second handling. This railroad will make Fresno city the supply depot for the lime trade of the San Joaquin valley, and as there is no place in the state where all the conditions are so favorable as this, it is plainly to be seen that lime can be burned and shipped from here at a lower first cost than from any other point, and will yield a fair profit at any stage of the market. J. S. E.

Thomas Yost removed his entire stock yesterday from the storeroom under The Hughes hotel to his old location before the fire on the corner of Mariposa and K streets. The new store is a great improvement over the old one.

Terrible Knock-Down

IN PRICES

AT FOIN & HART'S SHOE STORE,

SOUTH I STREET.

We will positively sell at cost to any one calling on us for Shoes for the next twenty days. We do this in order that people here may see that we have the best and finest line of footwear in the city for both ladies' and men's wear. Do not miss this special inducement. Remember the goods are all new, and of the latest style.

oct16d&wtf

WANTED, FOR SALE, ETC.

TAKEN UP—A black cow and calf. Cow marked with swallow fork in each ear. Came to my premises eleven miles east of Fresno about November 25th. The owner is requested to call and get the animals and pay charges. W. L. CLARK. nov30d1t

FOR SALE—20,000 rooted vines of the Ancient Tokaye variety, on sale at $15 per 1000. Call on or address Bryan & Libbey, Glendale, Cal. n'30w1w

LOST—On California avenue, Bank of California tract, on Saturday, November 24th, a piece of gray chinchilla fur about two feet long. Finder please leave at this office. n27d1w1t

FOR SALE—Good work horses and mules at reasonable prices. Apply at ranch of J. H. SAYRE, near Sanger, or of ALBERT BAKER, Mariposa street. n24d&w1281

Bids Wanted.

BIDS ARE HEREBY SOLICITED TO FURNISH the Fresno City School District with forty cords of the cotton wood, four feet to length, on or before December 15, 1888. Wood to be delivered at the school buildings in this city. Bids can be left at the office of the secretary of the board of education, over the First National bank, at any time before December 1, 1888.

n24d1w1d GEO. E. CHURCH, Sec.

Estray Colt.

CAME TO MY PLACE IN DARLING ADDITION, on or about November 11th, one dark bay colt about 1 year old. No mark or brand. Owner will please call on Martin Preston, at Preston & Pieper's lumber yard, pay charges and take animal away. n23d

NOTICE

Of Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF J. M. CORY and George H. Cory, under the firm name of J. M. Cory & Son, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by J. M. Cory. n23d1t

WANTED.

SITE FOR A YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN Association building; 60x120 feet, corner lot preferred; to be located within the following limits:

I street on the south, Tuolumne street on the north, R street on the east and I street on the west.

The Association reserves the right to reject any or all propositions.

All propositions to be submitted in writing, within five days, and addressed to the Fresno Young Men's Christian Association, care H. A. DEPREW, Financial Secretary, Fresno. n24d1t

BURKS & CLARK.

INSURANCE

—AND—

Loan Agents.

124 South I Street, Fresno.

FARM INSURANCE

MADE A SPECIALTY.

MONEY TO LOAN on FARM PROPERTY. n24d1w

NIGHT CAPS!

BROWN & RIEKMAN'S Medicated Caps for total eradication of

Catarrh and Neuralgia

And all Head diseases. Cures by absorption, and is the greatest discovery of the age for the above complaints.

TRY ONE AND BE CONVINCED. PRICE $1.

—For sale by—

WILLIAMS & SKINKLE,

DRUGGISTS, FRESNO. n23d&w1y

Assessment Notice.

PROVIDENCE MINING COMPANY, Location of works and property, Fresno county, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors, held on the 20th day of November, 1888, an assessment of ten (10) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin to the treasurer, at the office of the company in old city hall building, south I street, Fresno city, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the tenth (10th) day of January, A. D., 1889, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and, unless payment is made before, will be sold on thursday, the 7th day of February, A. D., 1889, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. H. JAGGES, Secretary.

Office—Old City Hall building, south I street, Fresno city, California.

Fresno, November 26, 1888. n26d1t

New Drug Store!

WILLIAMS & SKINKLE,

Manufacturing Pharmacists and Proprietors of the

GLOBE REMEDIES!

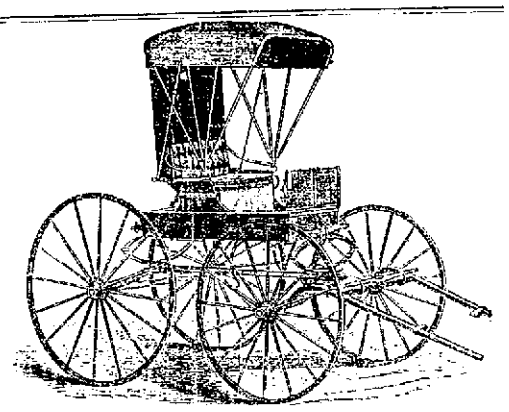
We keep constantly in stock a full line of Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet Articles and Patent Medicines. Especial attention is given to the

Filling of Prescriptions.

Private receipts filled with accuracy and preparations and chemicals held in the strictest confidence. Prescriptions filled night and day.

MARTIN BLOCK, SOUTH I STREET, FRESNO, CAL.

n15d&w1m



ANOTHER FINE CARLOAD.

All Grades, All Styles and All Prices. Call Early and Make Your Selection while the Stock is Complete.

Fresno Agricultural Works,

J. PORTEOUS - - - - Proprietor.

n20tf d&w

THE BARGAIN CENTER

—18—

Jonsen & Kirk's Boot & Shoe Store